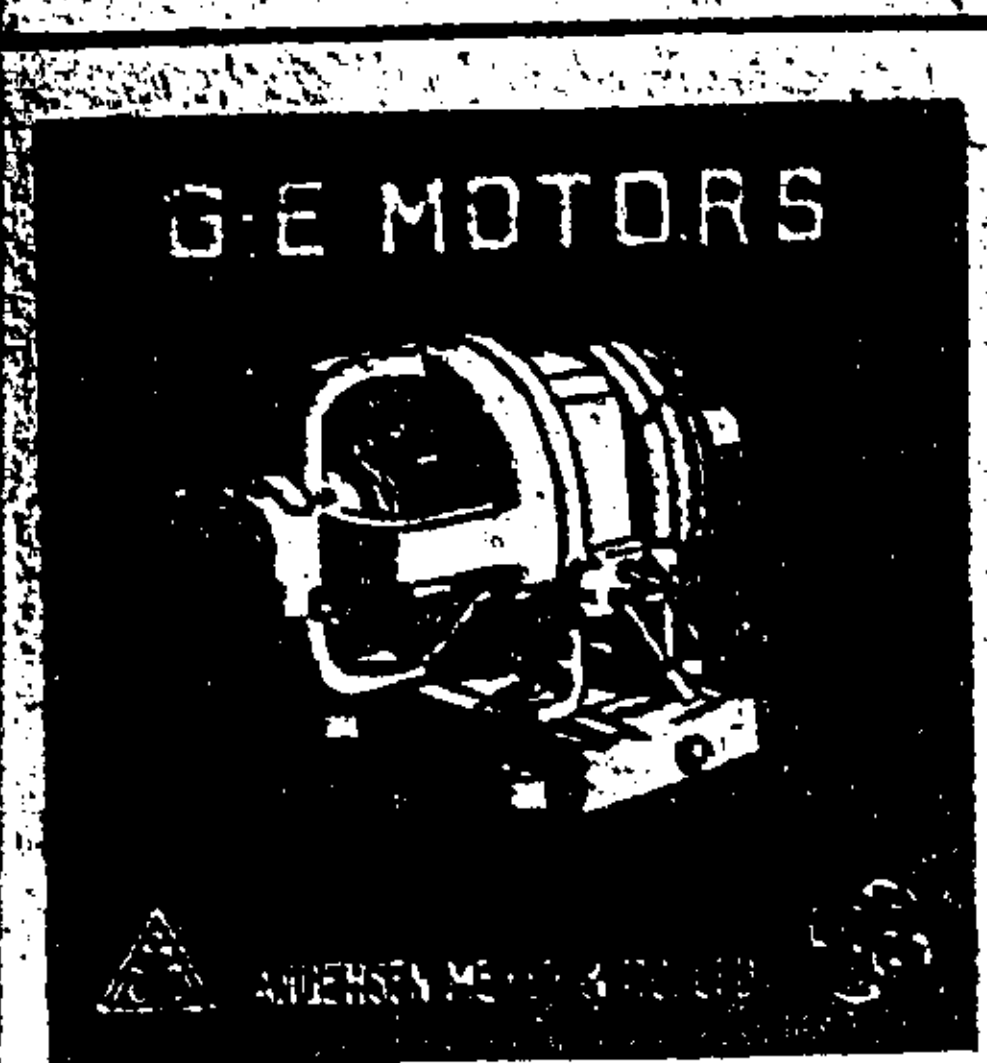




The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1881
No. 12, 200

式拜禮 號六十月五英曆

TUESDAY MAY 16, 1922

日十式月四

SMALL COPY 10 CTS.
150 PER ANNUM



RUSSIA'S OBJECTION AT GENOA.

Particulars of the Allied Plan.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, May 15.
The Allied plan which the political sub-commission considers to-day and to which Russia has objected (see Earlier Cables) is to appoint two commissions of experts, one of the European Powers, which will meet at the Hague on June 15, in an attempt to reach a unanimous agreement regarding the memorandum to Russia. The Powers, after that, will decide if they desire to be members of the other commission of experts, which the Russians will be invited to join at the Hague on June 26. All the Powers except Germany will be invited to the first commission.

Genoa, May 15.
The political sub-commission has approved the memorandum to Russia drawn up by the five convening Powers. The text confirms the summary cabled earlier regarding separate commissions, abstention from propaganda, and an invitation to the United States.

The proceedings of the sub-commission were short, but lively. M. Barthou protesting against M. Chicherin's letter of protest against the exclusion of the Russians from the first commission and the prohibition against Russia signing separate treaties which were published in the Press before the sub-commission was aware of them. M. Barthou described M. Chicherin's letter as an attack upon France.

M. Jaspar (Belgium) assumed that Belgium also was attacked. The incident ended with M. Barthou and Jaspar declaring that if the Russians accepted the decisions of the sub-commission they would recommend their Governments to adopt them.

Premier's Views on the Hague Proposal.

Genoa, May 15.
Mr. Lloyd George, interviewed, said he was not going to the Hague. He agreed that the Hague would be a prolongation of Genoa, but would only deal with Russia. Its work was merely preliminary to exploring the possibility of an agreement. The Russians would meet the other Powers after June 25 on a footing of absolute equality, but if the Russians refused to participate "we have nothing more to say," the Premier declared. All the Powers except Russia had accepted the truce. If an agreement with Russia was concluded, he hoped it would convert the truce into a permanent pact.

TURKS' BARBARITY CONFIRMED.

International Investigating Body Proposed.

London, May 15.
In the House of Commons, in reply to questions, Mr. Chamberlain said that the report that the Turks had murdered ten thousand Greeks in Asia Minor had been confirmed. The Government could not allow to remain uninvestigated the appalling reports of barbarity of the Angora Turks, who systematically exterminate Christian minorities, for whose protection the Government, in the proposed terms of peace, assumed responsibility.

Viscount Curzon, requesting that France, Italy, and America co-operate with Britain, proposed that each send an officer to Asia Minor to investigate. If the Angora Government refused permission, the Government would have to reconsider its attitude to the peace proposals.

THE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Home Cricket Season in Full Swing.

London, May 15.
At Dudley, Yorks defeated Worcester by an innings and 220 runs. Oldroyd scoring 121 and Roy Kilner 117, while Rhodes took five wickets for 24.
At Northampton, Derbyshire beat Northants by two wickets. The home team, in their second innings, were without Woolley, who was ill.
At Nottingham, the home team defeated Glamorgan by an innings and 205 runs. John Gunn scoring 110 and Payton 106. In Glamorgan's second innings Richmond captured six wickets for 22.
At Bristol, Gloucestershire beat Sussex by ten wickets. Parker taking seven wickets for 27 in the visitors' first innings, while in the second Dennett obtained seven for 68.

DEATH OF "MABON".

Former Leader of South Wales Miners.

London, May 15.
The death is announced of the Right Hon. William Abraham, P.C.
[The deceased, who was 80 years of age, was the son of a working miner and was educated at the Carnarvon National School. He was M. P. for the Rhondda Valley Division of Glamorganshire from 1885 to 1916, and was a former President of the South Wales Miners' Federation. He was popularly known as "Mabon". In 1910 he declined an appointment as Mining Adviser to the Home Office "owing to advancing years"; was made a Privy Councillor in 1911; and was given the LL.D. degree of the University of Wales in 1917.]

SOLICITOR'S DEATH SENTENCE.

Appeal to Criminal Court Fails.

London, May 15.
The Court of Criminal Appeal has unanimously dismissed Armstrong's appeal. Sir Henry Curtis Bennett, for the defence, intimated his intention of seeking leave to appeal to the House of Lords.
[The case referred to is one in which Herbert Rowse Armstrong, a solicitor and an M.A. of Cambridge, was sentenced to death for the murder of his wife by arsenic poisoning. He was also indicted for attempting to murder a fellow solicitor, Mr. O. N. Martin, in the same manner.]

THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.

Soviet Officials Do Not Share Optimistic Assumption.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, May 15.
Official Soviet sources in London gloomily deny the correctness of the Moscow official telegram cabled on the 13th inst. and declare that the need of British and American assistance is greater than ever. Millions are being fed on starvation rations, while three and a half millions are bereft of the necessities of life.

The interpretation placed on the earlier message is that famine aid reached its highest level on April 15.

[The previous cable said:—An official telegram from Moscow states that the worst of the famine crisis on the Volga was passed on April 15th, when six and a quarter million people were receiving relief. The fact that thirty million people of seed have been supplied makes the future more hopeful. A representative of the German Foreign Office has arrived in Moscow en route for Chita. M. Lenin has recovered and is attending to all State affairs.]

COTTON INDUSTRY DISPUTE.

General Lock-out Threatened.

London, May 15.
The cotton meeting at Manchester mentioned in a cable of the 11th inst., decided that unless the men resumed, they would declare a general lock-out, involving 140,000 workers.

[The previous cable stated: The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners have convened a meeting to consider a general lock-out unless a settlement is reached in connection with the suspension of work in two Oldham mills. The employers contend that the operatives are violating agreements.]

RUSSIAN OIL PROPERTIES.

Standard Oil Report Denied.

London, May 15.
Emanuel Nobel, interviewed with regard to the report cabled on the 13th inst., denied that his Company had sold a single share to the Standard Oil Company or to anyone else. The deal mentioned was probably between the Bolsheviks and the Standard Oil Company.
[The report mentioned was an announcement, by the Standard Oil Company that they have become equal owners with the Nobel interests in the Nobel Russian oil properties.]

UPPER SILESIA.

Final Convention Signed.

Geneva, May 15.
The final convention for settling the affairs of Upper Silesia has been signed by the German and Polish plenipotentiaries.
M. Calonder, the Swiss statesman, whom the League of Nations appointed arbitrator in the dispute, made a speech in which he said that the settlement was an enormous feather in the cap of the League.

INTERNATIONAL INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION.

L. O. N. Appoints Committee.

Geneva, May 15.
The Council of the League of Nations has appointed a committee of ten to study the question of international intellectual co-operation. The committee included Prof. Gilbert Murray (England), Prof. Bergson and M. Curie (France), Prof. Einstein (Germany), and Mr. Banerjee, Professor of Political Economy at Calcutta University.

INTERNATIONAL LOAN FOR GERMANY?

Mr. J. P. Morgan to Collaborate with Reparations Commission.

New York, May 15.
Mr. J. P. Morgan has sailed for Europe aboard the Olympic to join the sub-committee of the Reparations Commission, which is to enquire into the conditions under which an international loan to Germany might be raised.

TENNIS IN AMERICA.

Tilden Defeated in Pacific Coast Final.

Berkeley (California), May 15.
W. M. Johnston defeated W. T. Tilden in the final of the Pacific Coast Lawn Tennis Championship by 7/5, 7/9, 6/1, 6/0.

FORMERLY OF HONGKONG.

Major-General Sir H. Bunbury's Will.

London, May 15.
Major-General Sir Herbert Bunbury, K.C.B., formerly of Hongkong, left £4,080.

FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Paris, May 15.
The elections to the Councils General have resulted in no appreciable political changes. M. Poincaré and M. Sarraut were re-elected.

(Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

CHAN DEPORTED.

Probable Meeting in Canton.

WILL THERE BE A STRIKE?

The former President of the Seamen's Union, Chan Ping-sang, has been deported from the Colony, but whether the Government's action will lead to another strike is, at the time of going to press, uncertain.

It is rumoured that the matter was discussed at various centres last night to get a consensus of opinion, but this the Secretary of the Seamen's Union denies. He informed a Telegraph representative this morning that a meeting will probably be held in Canton to decide what move the various guilds shall make in the matter of Chan's deportation.

Questioned as to whether another strike is probable, the Seamen's Union Secretary would give no definite opinion. "There may be a general strike in the course of the next few days," was as far as he would go. Apparently, nothing definite will be decided until the meeting in Canton.

Strike Improbable.

At the time of writing, another strike, such as the Colony saw a few months ago, does not seem probable. It will be remembered that there was some difficulty in getting many of the various guildmen to join in towards the end of the seamen's strike, and this time it would not doubt be a much harder matter to obtain their sympathy. Many struck before because they sympathised with the seamen's cause, but this time the cause is one on which varying views are held. The greater number have had their cases looked into and their working conditions put on a footing which appears to be entirely satisfactory. There is a great deal of difference between supporting a strike for a betterment of working conditions and one solely as a protest against the deportation of an undesirable. The seamen's arguments to prove that Chan is not guilty of murder are very weak and yet this is all they have to rely upon. They have nothing else out of which to make a cause for which to "down tools."

The Deportation.

In connection with Chan's deportation, we hear that on Sunday night the crew of the Canton night-boat sailing from Hongkong were told that if Chan were brought on board they were all to walk off. Instructions were, however, issued that the crew were not to leave the ship, and the boat got away all right, Chan not being a passenger. The same thing occurred on the morning and night boats yesterday, but as Chan was not put aboard there was no interruption of the usual service.

It is reported that last night Chan was removed from the Central Police Station in a motor-car and taken by way of Causeway Road to a wharf at West Point, and that here a launch was waiting to convey him to Kowloon, where a special train was in readiness to take him to the border. Accompanied by European police officers and Chinese detectives, Chan was, it is said, placed on the train and taken to Shum Chun, where he was asked to get off, which he did, and the train then returned to Kowloon with the police.

Guild Officials declare their complete surprise at the deportation of their ex-President, which they did not anticipate would be carried out so promptly. From what the Telegraph reporters could gather, the men warned by the Union to keep a watch for this eventuality at all possible points of exit from the Colony, were completely outwitted. One official declared that the transference of Chan from the gaol to the point of the embarkation must have been done by a circuitous route. He said it was extremely probable that Chan was taken into a motor car and conveyed by way of Causeway Road and West Point to a waiting police launch, and that on landing at the Kowloon

waterfront, he was again taken by motor car to a point on the border, possibly Shumchun, and placed in a local train for Canton. This of course is only surmise, and we have yet to wait the official confirmation of the circumstances. On being seen this morning, the Captain Superintendent of Police confirmed the deportation of Chan from the Colony last night, but was then not in the position to tell in what manner Chan was escorted from the Colony.

Later, We learn officially this afternoon that Chan was taken by police launch early this morning to Nantau, just beyond Castle Peak, near Deep Bay. This is in Chinese territory and is Chan's native place. His deportation took place quietly without demonstration of any kind. We understand that he has been banished for a term of ten years.

Union Statement.

The following communication in Chinese from the Seamen's Union was handed by one of the officials to a Telegraph reporter this morning. The views expressed therein are of course purely ex-parte:—

"To The Hongkong Telegraph:—Concerning Chan Ping-sang, President of the Seamen's Union and the associated Labour Guilds of the Colony. He was arrested on the eleventh day of the fifth moon in the head office of the Labour Association by some officers sent out by the Police Department. He has never done anything wrong against the laws of this Colony, the idea of the police authorities in detaining him being that he murdered his concubine and that he was not a proper man to leave at large in the Colony. It did not matter from their point of view whether that crime was committed in Canton or elsewhere.

"We think it should be known that even in Canton Chan is regarded as an innocent man. It was true that in the first instance he was convicted, but that conviction was not upheld by the Canton Government. If in Canton he is regarded as a free man, why should not he be regarded as free here also? Surely the legal viewpoint of the two Governments is the same. Recently when the settlement of the strike was discussed one of the officials of the Union should not be penalised. This term was subscribed to in the presence of and witnessed by the Canton Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, the British Consul-General of Canton as well as the shipowners. This term is now being violated. We would like to enquire from the Hongkong Government as to whether those terms were sacred to them or otherwise.

"Yesterday the representatives of all the associated Labour Guilds, considering that the Hongkong Government had broken its pledge and being in general dissatisfied with the proceedings that had been taken, joined in a procession to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs in order to obtain his release. What is a benefit for the working classes of Hongkong is regarded as an evil for the merchants and the Government. (In other words what is sauce for the goose is not sauce for the gander, to use a more understandable expression.) Chan Ping-sang, who in self-defence against another man unintentionally killed a third party, is considered guilty of murder, yet another person who, in order to show his authority, caused many people to be killed is deemed worthy of receiving merit for his action. Talk of justice in this world! We do not think there is anything worse than this. Actions like these can only end one way."

The communication closed with a reference to the death which occurred yesterday at the Kwong Wah Hospital of one of the people who was seriously wounded in the Shatin incident.

Why Chan Returned.

The principal object of Chan's return to the Colony was the establishment of a Labour Co-operative Bank, plans for which have been under consideration since the strike. His deportation, a Guild official informed a

HONGKONG MURDER.

And Shooting Affair at Yaumati.

Circumstances similar to that which accompanied the murder by shooting of a hawker at Yaumati last week were associated with an affair occurring in the central portion of the town last night. Gut-laff Street was in its usual unlighted gloom at 10 p.m. when its residents were startled and brought out on to their verandahs by the firing of two shots in rapid succession. A man was seen to drop on the ground whilst his assailant, who had fired from behind at short range, quickly disappeared from view. A stretcher improvised from a bed plank was used to take the injured man to the Central Police Station. He was then still alive but examination by the surgeon showed that there were no chances of a recovery. One bullet had gone through the shoulder puncturing the lung, whilst another lodged in the abdomen. After being taken to the Government Civil Hospital he died, two and a half hours after being shot.

Equally dastardly was a similar crime which took place an hour earlier in Yaumati. The victim in this case was not fatally shot but he received injuries of a serious nature. Returning to his home in Reclamation Street he was suddenly shot from behind, the bullet entering the small of his back and passing down the leg. The assailant escaped, and took immediate action the police took on being summoned was to take the man to the Kwong Wah Hospital where an unsuccessful attempt was made to extract the bullet. There is a chance of the injury not proving fatal. An endeavour was made by the police to get the man to disclose the identity of his assailant but this was unsuccessful as he was apparently reluctant to commit himself to any allegation. A boiler-maker at the Kowloon Docks, the injured man is stated to be a member of the Shui Lap Guild, between which and other Guilds a great deal of rivalry has existed of late. In both cases the police hold the view that the outrages have to do with this mutual antagonism.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Daw Sen's celebrated Indian condiments are obtainable at all commodore stores.—Page 4.
Messrs. Wm. Powell, Ltd. appropriately advertise gentlemen's raincoats.—Page 7.
A Saxon motor car is for sale.—Page 4.
The third Gymkhana of the present season is to be held on Saturday, June 3rd.—Page 4.
Modern Safe Deposit Boxes can be rented at the Bank of East Asia.—Page 4.
"Ace High" is the title of an adventure film at the World Theatre to-night.—Page 12.
The half-yearly meeting of the Hongkong Jockey Club will be held on Tuesday next, May 23rd.—Page 4.
The annual meeting of shareholders in the Peak Tramways Company, Ltd., is to be held at the Hongkong Hotel on Thursday, May 25th.—Page 4.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 7 1/2d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer:—29.74 Temperature:—75— Humidity:—93.

Lighting Up-Time.

Lighting-up time to-day 6.56 p.m.

Telegraph reporter, will not affect the scheme, which is well advanced. The capital will be \$5,000,000, divided into shares of \$5 each, and subscribed by members of the associated labour guilds according to their individual means. The head-office will probably be in Hongkong with branches at Canton and Shanghai.

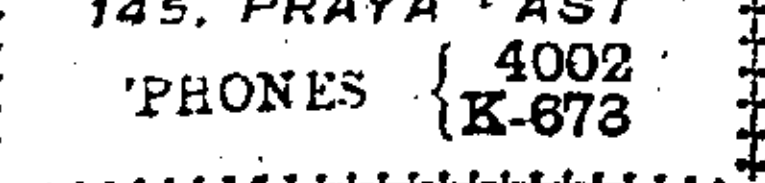
HIGH COLLARS AGAIN

MARTIN'S
A PIOL & STEEL
I for Ladies | PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's A Piol & Steel Pills on hand, to be ready in case of any irregularity of the System, a timely dose may be administered. Those who have long recommended them, leave their names on sale. All Chemists and Stores sell them everywhere. Beware of cheap imitations.

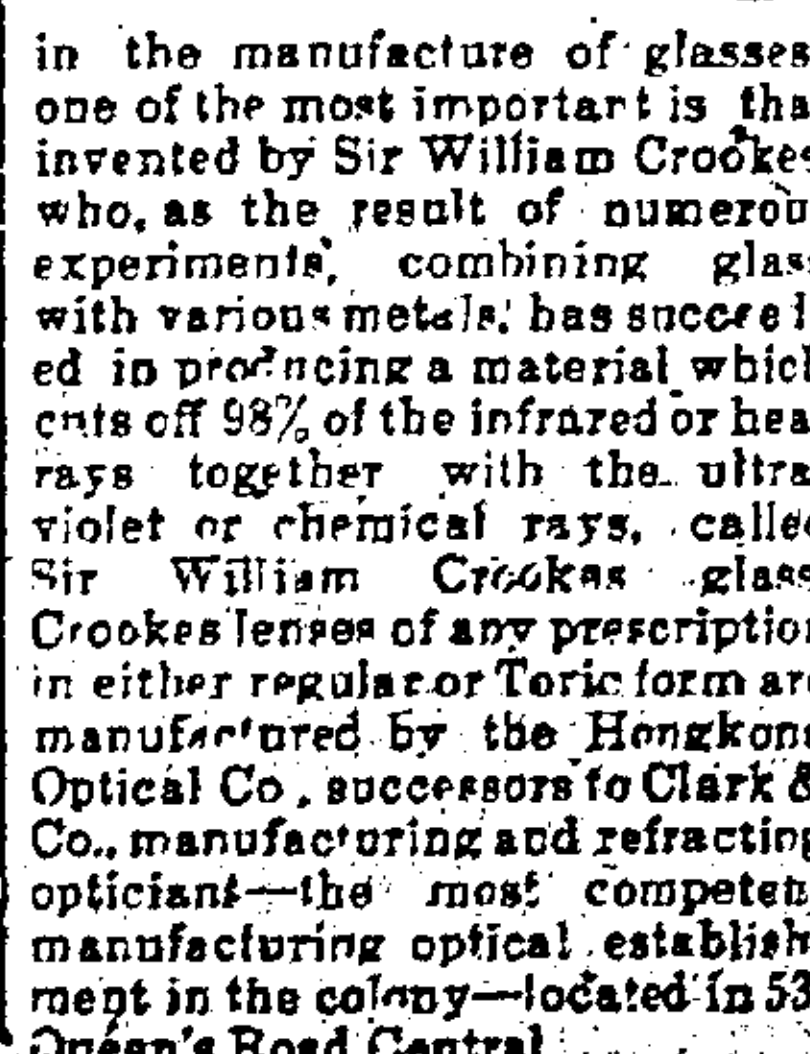
MARTIN, Chemist, Brompton, Eng.

MARTIN'S
A PIOL & STEEL
I for Ladies | PILLS



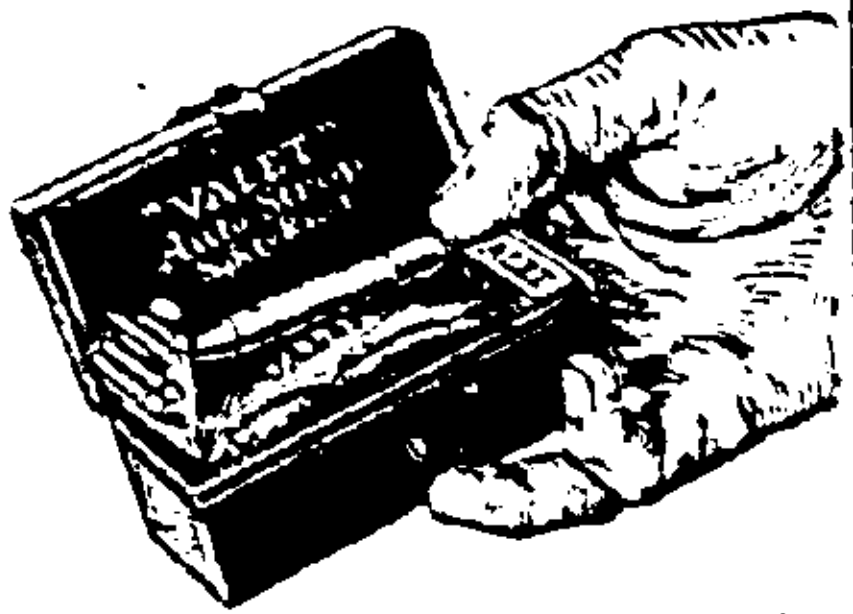
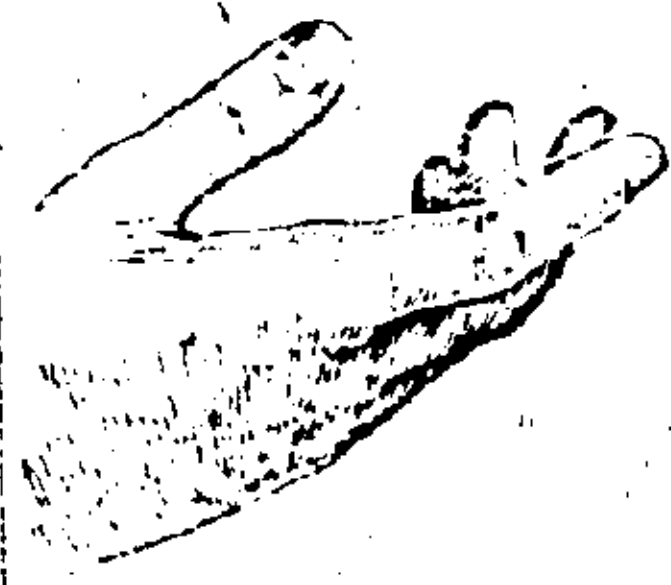
The decision arrived at by the Conference over the Shantung settlement involved, I am sure, an immense expenditure of time and trouble and has, I venture to think, met with the approval of the British communities in China as a fair and reasonable solution of all the complicated issues. On the whole I consider China has come out very well and will only have herself to blame if she does not profit by the results.

of this Army scheme, and if it is not wearying him. Members too much I would like to point out how the money is spent and how it has been and is being wasted. I find that huge libraries are being sent out to each battalion of infantry, to each regiment of cavalry, and to each brigade of artillery. When I speak of libraries under the education scheme I do not want to mix up with them the ordinary regimental lending library. These are special libraries of educational value sent to the various units I have mentioned under this wonderful educational scheme. May I read one or two of the items? I believe if I do so hon. Members will agree with me that it is a case of education gone mad. I find that under the heading of "art" we have got no fewer than eight works. I venture to think that the men for whom they are supplied will



EVERY MAN
NEEDS A RAZOR

that will give him a clean, smooth, and rapid shave. But such a shave is only possible with a perfect shaving edge—and a perfect shaving edge can only be obtained by stropping. Built right into the frame is a simple but wonderfully efficient stropping device that puts a new edge on the blade before every shave.

"VALET"
Auto Strop
Safety Razor

THE STANDARD SET No. 1 consists of heavily silver-plated self-stropping "Valet" Auto Strop razor, 12 blades "Valet" blades and genuine "Valet" strop, complete in durable case—hand, retail and sale.

The word "Valet" on Razors, Strops and Blades indicates the genuine product of the "Valet" Safety Razor Co., Ltd., 17, 19, 21, Old Broad Street, London, E.C. 4.

THE
"PRINCE" OF GRAMOPHONES

IS THE

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLA

NEW MODELS

JUST RECEIVED

AT

ANDERSON'S

(Opposite City Hall)

HIRE YOUR CARS

from the

DRAGON MOTOR CAR
CO., LTD.

TOURING AND SEDAN CARS FOR HIRE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

CAPABLE CHAUFFEURS.

REASONABLE RATES.

GARAGES IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

Telephones:—HONGKONG 482 and 3552.
KOWLOON K.228.A sure cure for Prickly Heat and other Skin
irritation caused by the hot weather.

OUR PRICKLY HEAT LOTION & POWDER

50 cents and \$1.00

Obtainable only at

THE

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Tel. No. 1877. 14, Queen's Road, Central.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

BETS-BY-CHEQUE
JUDGMENT.

Trustees not Bound to Sue.

"Public policy does not require that a man shall rob his book-maker whom he has induced to trust him by regularly paying his losses and posing as an honourable member of society, and there is no provision in the Bankruptcy Act which provides that trustees should be allowed to play a similarly discreditable role."

This was the statement of Mr. Justice Astbury, who, in the Chancery Division last month decided that a trustee in bankruptcy should not sue a book-maker for the return of money lost in bets by the bankrupt and paid by cheque. The action was treated as a test case, and he made an order for a stay of all further proceedings, giving leave to appeal. Four other actions by trustees in bankruptcy depend on the result of this case.

THE RULE OF THE COURT.

Mr. Justice Astbury said that if the plaintiff were an ordinary party litigant he would be entitled to judgment for £955 and costs under the decision of the House of Lords in the case of Suters v. Briggs, but as he was an officer of the Court it was his (the judge's) duty to determine whether, having regard to a long-established rule of Court and in the circumstances of the case, he ought to allow such a proceeding to be sanctioned and become a practice in the administration of estates in bankruptcy.

Plaintiff contended that the action was to recover a statutory bet, and defendant submitted that plaintiff being an officer of the Court must be so regarded by the judge trying the action.

It was no longer arguable that a loser of a bet on a horse race who had paid his losses by cheque had not a statutory right to recover the money so paid. The circumstances in which the law was left in its present anomalous condition when the Gaming Act of 1845 repealed the old severe provisions of the gaming laws were irrelevant, but it was far from being the case when the Court had to consider whether its own officer should be allowed to maintain such an action in the absence of special circumstances making it a right and honest thing to do.

"A GREAT DISASTER."

The Court, however, might refuse to allow its officer his legal and equitable rights. Plaintiff was acting with the permission of his committee of inspection, and only desired to obtain a decision as to his duty. His lordship said it would be a great disaster to the administration of justice in this country and to the honour and dignity of the Courts if the rule he had referred to were not followed in cases where the interests of honesty and fair play made that necessary. The Court always had ordered its officer to act in an honourable way.

The principle was that an officer of the Court must not embark upon a course of conduct which was unworthy of the Court, or so to commit the Court to acts which it would feel bound to repudiate. In his humble opinion, the question of the application of the principle caused no difficulty when the point was whether the Court should allow itself to be a party to conduct which in the case of a private individual would be so dishonest or dishonourable that no honest or decent-minded person could possibly believe it to be otherwise.

It was essential that the Court should maintain a high standard of commercial morality and that it should continue vigorously to insist that the conduct of its officers in the administration of estates should be in strict conformity with that ideal. He must deal with the action on the footing that the defendant was an honest man, who had carried on his business as far as the bankrupt was concerned in an honest and straightforward manner.

"NOT HONOURABLE."

"Would it be an honest or honourable thing," he continued, "for the plaintiff to prosecute this claim if he were an ordinary individual suing on his own behalf? My answer is that it would not. I cannot imagine anyone with an elementary conception of fair and honest dealing, and leaving high-mindedness on one side, holding a different view."

His Lordship added that he was of opinion that the discretion of the Court should be exercised in that case, especially in view of the deplorable practice that

"COERCION" OF MARRIED
WOMEN.The Common Law of
Wife and Husband.

The presumption that a married woman who commits a crime in the presence of her husband has been "coerced" by him is founded on the old common law of the realm, writes a legal correspondent in the *Manchester Guardian*. The statement that it is as old as King John means that it dates back to a time whereof "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," and the time of King John has been fixed as an arbitrary method of fixing such a period, but in reality the presumption is as old as the common law.

The point rarely arises in modern times, but a recent case on the point makes the subject worth considering if only as a reminder of the existence of the old common-law. First, it must be stated that in no other domestic relation is there any presumption of coercion. Such a plea, for example, would not protect a child of tender years. It is essential that the husband be present when the crime is committed and also that the coercion be active. Rebutting evidence may be called to disprove the coercion, for example, if the husband were ill in bed, or physically unable to exercise any coercion, the coercion is disproved. It is stated on high authority that the coercion must be active. It is not sufficient for the husband to command his wife to commit a crime, but he must actually by physical means, or possibly the threat of them, compel her.

This idea of physical compulsion is so alien to the modern relations of husband and wife that in the recent case the wife might consider herself fortunate to have been protected by the extension of an old doctrine to present-day conditions. The presumption may also be rebutted by showing that the wife is equally *particeps criminis* with the husband, and if the Crown cannot call reliable evidence in support of that the wife must have the benefit of the doubt. The language of the judge in passing sentence was, therefore, quite correct and the law correctly interpreted and applied.

In connection with this subject it may be mentioned that a wife may not be charged with being an accessory after the fact with her husband. Anyone who, knowing that a crime has been committed, shields, aids, comforts, or relieves the principal, is liable to conviction as an accessory. The one exception is the wife, who is allowed to do all these things without any penalty. It may be wondered whether knowledge of these legal doctrines might not open the door to cleverly devised schemes for wrongdoing, especially if, as was stated in the case under consideration, husband and wife may not be indicted for conspiracy. Authority on the latter point is not unanimous, and it is quite possible that in any case where there was deliberate attempt to take advantage of the doctrine for the commission of crime the Court of Criminal Appeal might decide that there was no modern reason why the husband and wife should not be guilty of conspiracy.

It is not generally realized that a wife may not give evidence against her husband, although by modern law she may give evidence for him. There was a local murder case a few years ago where it was quite obvious that two men and one woman were equally concerned. The woman married one man and the married couple denied that the odd man had anything to do with it, and in default of the necessary witnesses being called, all three were acquitted.

FAME AND NOTORIETY.

"Fame is different from notoriety. Fame comes when a man is discovered; notoriety when he is found out," said Mr. P. F. Murphy, the American after-dinner speaker.

must otherwise necessarily grow up in the administration of estates in bankruptcy pending the amendment or repeal of the Act of 1835. There would be an order for a stay of all further proceedings in the action.

Reversed On Appeal.

A cable dated the 10th, inst., announced that this verdict has been reversed by the Court of Appeal on a test hearing, the Master of the Rolls stating that there was nothing discreditable, as the law stood, in a trustee so acting.

DEAN IN FREE
CHURCH PULPIT.Sermon that Became an
"Address."

Bishop Welldon, Dean of Durham, was announced as the special preacher at Clapham Congregational Church last month. He took part in the service, but he did not preach.

Instead he gave an "address," and if it amounted to very much the same thing there was this advantage about the rearrangement—it enabled the Dean of Durham courteously to avoid a conflict with the Bishop of South-west.

There is an old tradition that no clergyman shall preach out of the diocese to which he is accredited without the consent of the bishop of the diocese which he is visiting and the power of preserving that tradition rests in the hands of the incumbent of the parish in which he is intending to preach.

This tradition was called into practice for the occasion at Clapham, and Bishop Welldon complied with it in the letter, if not in the spirit.

He sat in the choir seats during the service wearing no robes, and the minister of the church, the Rev. G. Stanley Russell, after briefly explaining the difficulty that had arisen, himself preached a short sermon and then brought the service formally to a close.

CLEAR ABOUT THE LAW.

Then Bishop Welldon went to the vestry, donned his official robes and ascended the pulpit. He used no text but after a preliminary explanation delivered what he had meant to be his sermon as an address.

His topic was the need for reunion amongst the Christian Churches.

Bishop Welldon had this to say about the change of plan whereby his sermon became an address:—

"My own view of the law is perfectly clear. I do not hold that the incumbent of any parish is entitled to prevent a clergyman from associating himself with a service like yours. That question was settled 50 years and more ago."

"Nor do I think that a bishop has the right of exercising authority beyond the churches in his own diocese. He does not exercise authority in this church. That question was settled when Bishop Gore inhibited the present Bishop of Durham from preaching in Dr. Jowett's church in Birmingham, and the inhibition did not take effect."

It is in courtesy to the bishop of this diocese that I have refrained from carrying out in full the part I had hoped to fill in communion with yourselves today."

HOW BABY'S OWN
TABLETS ARE
HELPING IN
INDIA.

The fame of Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, spreads apace. Here is a message of praise and thanks recently received from India. Its writer, Mr. B. Sharma, head clerk at the Cavalry School, Saugor, Central Provinces, states:—

"My baby son, aged 9 months, has been subject to various maladies usual among infants during their teething period. Diarrhoea with slow fever was the leading trouble. The child purged as often as 30 times in 24 hours and vomited undigested milk."

"When I commenced giving him Baby's Own Tablets his condition appeared to be almost hopeless, but the contents of one vial had a marvellously soothing effect. His malady then gradually disappeared, and by the time three vials were finished the child had regained his full strength."

No home where there are young children should be without Baby's Own Tablets. They are an ever-ready remedy for infantile indigestion, constipation, colic, diarrhoea, teething pains, croup, colds and worms. Druggists sell them, or post free, 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 95 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

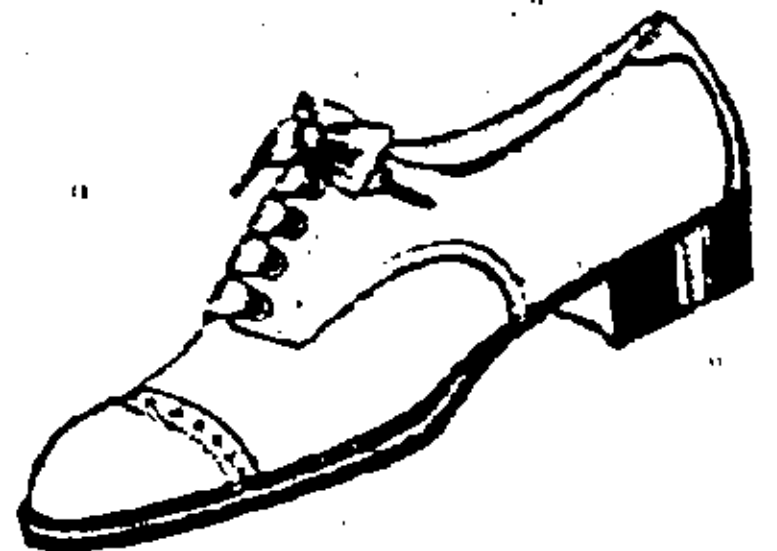
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN FRUIT
IN STRAND.

An experimental shipment of soft fruit including peaches, pears, plums and nectarines, has arrived in London from South Australia by the steamer Moreton Bay. A display of the fruit is made in the Strand window of the Victorian Government Offices at Australia House.

Keltic

FOOTWEAR
MADE IN SCOTLAND

"Keltic" Shoes are made in every detail to merit and retain their reputation for supremacy in value, comfort and service.
They can be obtained in Black and Brown for all occasions.



Call and inspect them at

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

10, Ice House Street,

who are Sole Agents for the Keltic Shoe Co.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

(FOR 12 PERSONS)

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 654. Complete House Furnishers. 53, Queen's Road Central.

KOMORS

SALE

AT

KOMOR'S

"Nuff Said"!

May 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.

Alexandra Building.

SUMMER DRESS
MATERIALS

AT

WHITEAWAY'S



LARGE SELECTION OF NEW VOILES
IN PLAIN COLORS & FANCY DESIGNS
From \$1.95 yard.

TOOTAL'S PIQUE 44in. wide WHITE
AND COLORS \$2.50 yard.

TOBRALCO IN WHITE AND COLORS
27in. wide. \$1.50 yard.

TERMS CASH: NO CREDIT ALLOWED.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & CO., LTD., HONGKONG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—British Firm requires ASSISTANT with experience in GENERAL IMPORTS. Applications only considered from BRITISH SUBJECTS and preference given to those educated at home. Age 24–28. Apply giving full particulars of experience, &c. to—“TRADERS” c/o LOWE, BINGHAM & MATHEWS, Hongkong.

WANTED.—Centrally located ground floor office for occupancy October 1st. Approximately 4,000 square feet required. Reply Box No. 693 c/o “Hongkong Telegraph.”

WANTED.—Britisher wants accommodation from 18th to 24th May. State terms to Box No. 717 c/o “Hongkong Telegraph.”

AUSTRALIAN.—Secretary & book-keeper desires appointment, whole or part time, competent, excellent credentials. Apply Box No. 721 c/o “Hongkong Telegraph.”

WANTED.—Perambulator in good condition. Reply Box No. 720 c/o “Hongkong Telegraph.”

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—One new big OFFICE ROOM in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation new premises. Apply SANG KEE c/o Comptroller Department, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

SANG KEE
Hongkong, 29th April, 1922.

TO LET.—Offices top floor Prince's Buildings. Apply Harry Wickling & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One practically new Semi-Diesel motor 175 H.P. 2 cylinders 275 R.P.M. together with complete set of spare parts—in perfect running order. Can be seen on application to The Far East Oxygen & Acetylene Co. Ltd.

FOR SALE.—Bentley's complete phrase code, pocket edition, price \$15.00. Full size, price \$20.00 per copy. Apply to S. & Co., British Post Office, Box No. 332 Shanghai.

FOR SALE.—One building situated on I.L. 1891, Kennedy Town. Can be used as Factory or Godown. For particulars apply to THE FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO. LTD.

FOR SALE.—Diamond ring, 3 stones set in Platinum. A beautiful ring. For further particulars apply Box No. 718 c/o “Hongkong Telegraph.”

FOR SALE.—Picnic outfit. Cheap for quick sale. Fitted for 4 persons. Sold in local stores for \$80. Apply Box No. 719 c/o “Hongkong Telegraph.”

FOR SALE.—One powerful hand press for packing Hides, Hair and other commodities and Two Rice Huller Polishers. Please write Post Office Box No. 465.

FOR SALE.—Saxon motor car (2-seater) in good running order. Apply Dr. W. T. Cheung, 58, Queen's Road Central.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

VACANCY.

MR. A. R. LOWE desires to thank his proposer and seconder and the other Justices of the Peace who have honoured him by returning him, without a contest, as their representative on the Legislative Council.

NOTICE.

Owing to the advancing cost of newspaper production, it has been decided to make an increased charge of 20 per cent. on present rates, as from April 1st, 1922, on the following descriptions of casual advertisements, namely:—
Government Notifications.
Municipal Notifications.
Official Notifications.
Legal Notices.
Company Notifications.
Association, Club and Society Notices.

This, of course, does not affect the charges made for contract spaces held by commercial firms or for small “Want” advertisements.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE third Gymkhana is fixed for Saturday, June 3rd, 1922. Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at Race Course, Hongkong Club and Causeway Bay Stables. Entries close Tuesday, May 23rd.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE half-yearly General Meeting of members will be held on Tuesday 23rd May, at 4.30 p.m. in the Jockey Club Rooms, Hongkong Club Annex.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong on Thursday the 25th May 1922 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April 1922. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday the 20th day of May to Friday the 26th day of May, 1922, both days inclusive.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

John D. Humphreys & Son,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1922.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Saturday, the 20th May, 1922, commencing at 11 a.m. at the China Provident's Godown, Kennedy Town

53 Lengths Square Twisted Steel Bars 3½" x 5½"
44 Lengths Square Corrugated Steel Bars 4½" x 1¼"
11 bundles Square Spring Steel 3½" x 1¼"
71 Lengths Black Steel Pipes 3½" x 1¼"
64 Lengths Wrought Iron Pipes 23 Lengths Mild Steel Angles 39 Lengths Spring Steel ¼" x 5½"
50 kegs Panhead Rivets
50 Countersunk Rivets
6 New Platform Scales 600–800 lbs.
12 cases A.P.R.
6 Rolls Roofing

Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Monday, the 22nd May, 1922, commencing at 5 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Collection of Rare and Valuable Postage Stamps
4,000 Genuine Postage Stamps including British, Portuguese, Asiatic colonies and other parts of the world.

Also
Autographic Signatures of the late King Edward VII and King George V (as Captain of the Navy). Some of the above stamps (old British and Papal States) are on the original envelopes.

On view from Thursday the 18th inst.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms: Cash on delivery
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

O. R. NOTICE.

Public Bathing Beach adjoining the premises of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

(1) This beach is now open for the General Public.
(2) A charge of 10 cents per person will be made.

Public Bathing Beach at Kennedy Town.

(1) This beach is now open for the General Public.
(2) A charge of 5 cents per person will be made.

Public Bathing Beach at Stoncutter's Island.

(1) This beach is now open for the General Public.
(2) A charge of 10 cents per person will be made.

T. L. PERKINS,
Director of Public Works,
Public Works Office,
Hongkong, 15th May, 1922.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Forty-first Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on Friday, the 19th May, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1921.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 5th to the 19th May 1922, both days inclusive.

At this Meeting a Resolution will be proposed dealing with the remuneration to the Consulting Committee.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1922.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPON COAL.

THE undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to—

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents,
The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Forty-first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hongkong on Tuesday, 23rd May, 1922, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the accounts and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 16th May to 6th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1922.

NOTICE.

WE have this day appointed MR. D. ELLIOTT to be Manager of our Hongkong and Canton offices. He will be in complete charge of our business in Hongkong, Canton and the Philippine Islands, and such territory as covered by our Hongkong office, with full Power of Attorney to sign for and on behalf of this Company. Our former Manager, MR. L. R. BLACKBURN, has been transferred to Tientsin to be Manager of our office there.

THE AULT & WILSON CHINA COMPANY,
U. G. FROMDORF,
Vice President.

FOR SALE.

DOCK PUMPING PLANT.

MAIN PUMPS
2 Vertical Compound Tandem Steam Engines direct coupled to Centrifugal Pumps with Cast Iron Impellers about 5 ft. dia. Suction and discharge pipes and Valves 27" dia.
H. P. Cylinders—14" diameter.
L. P. Cylinders—24" diameter.
Stroke 16", Steam pressure 100 lbs.

Makers—Gwynne's Limited, London.

DRAIN PUMPS
1 Vertical Duplex Pump of Worthington Type. Steam Cylinders 14" dia. Water Cylinders 12" dia. Stroke 12". Double-acting. Suction pipes 9" dia. Discharge pipes 8" dia.

1 Horizontal Simplex Double-acting Pump. Steam Cylinder 18". Water Cylinder 13". Stroke 20". Suction pipes 10" dia. Discharge Pipes 9½" dia.

CONDENSING PLANT
Consisting of Condenser with about 2,400 sq. ft. of cooling surface. Steam Driven combined Air and Circulating pumps. Steam Cylinders 20" x 17" x 14" Stroke. Air pump 25½" diameter x 14" stroke. Circulating pump 18½" dia. x 14" stroke. Makers—W. H. Allen & Co. Bedford.

BOILERS

2 Horizontal Marine type Return-tube Boilers, 8' 3" Dia. length 9 ft. each with 2 plain Furnaces and common combustion chamber, also large Steam Dome on top. Working pressure 100 lbs. per sq. inch.

Makers—The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd. Hongkong.

2 BOILER FEED PUMPS of Worthington Duplex Type. Steam Cylinders 5½" x Water Cylinder 3½" x Stroke 5".

With all necessary Steam and Exhaust pipes, and suction and Discharge pipes to make a complete Pumping Plant.

All the above are in good working order, and can be inspected at Kowloon Dock by arrangement.

For further particulars, apply to the Superintendent Engineer, Kowloon Dock.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

FOR SALE.

ABSOLUTELY NEW

- Two 80 BHP. Single Cylinder Bolinder Oil Engines. Revs. 225 per minute.
- Two 50 BHP. two cylinder Bolinder Oil Engines direct connected to 25 KW.115 Volt direct current (compound wound) dynamo complete with back of board field rheostat for each machine.
- Two oil fuel tanks capacity of each 20 tons.

Apply to Bolinders, c/o this Paper.

FOR SALE.

STEAM LAUNCH.

Dimensions.—Length Overall 65ft., Beam 10 ft., Depth 5 ft., 7 inches. Hull of Hardwood underwater with Teak top sides, and deck. Frames of Iron.

Engines 6½" x 15"
Boiler 4 ft. 9 inches dia., 6 ft. 6 inches long. Speed 9 knots. For further particulars apply to P.O. Box No. 474, Hongkong.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have this day, removed our office to No. 1, Des Voeux Road, Central, above Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon & Harston's office.

ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1922.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HOY FAN, a Chinese graduate of the University of London, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in the Colony for ten years. He has a good method of teaching Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first-rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to care of “Hongkong Telegraph” office or direct to No. 172, Queen's Road Central second floor.

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE.

Confession Of Faith Adopted.

The National Christian Conference at Shanghai again met on Monday morning, May 8th. On Saturday afternoon representatives of the Christian Churches in Shanghai had entertained the Conference delegates at the Olympic Theatre with a delightful programme of singing and dramatics, interspersed with a few speeches of welcome and with unique refreshments served to each member. That same evening the splendid concert given by the Shanghai community chorus and Shanghai orchestra brought refreshment of soul to all who heard it. Following this relaxation on Saturday afternoon and evening came the inspiration of service in a number of Churches on Saturday. The Conference reassembled on Monday morning with the greatest eagerness to continue the discussion of the organisation of the National Christian Council, a topic which had been first presented on Friday. It was felt by all that the issue raised by Dr. Hoste in his proposal that some sort of essential doctrinal safeguards be introduced into the constitution of the Council presented the Council with a very direct issue, the debate over which gave promise of being full of vigour, since differences of opinion on the question raised were very marked. During the relaxation which the majority of Conference delegates enjoyed on Saturday and Sunday, the Business Committee had laboured incessantly to find a solution of the problem raised which would be adequate to meet the situation and might be acceptable to all parties. The solution found was reported at the beginning of the session on Monday in the form of a resolution prepared and moved by the Business Committee. The satisfactory nature of this resolution was indicated by the fact that Dr. Hoste immediately came to the platform to second it, suggesting that it be adopted by acclamation. The Conference immediately realised that the question containing the greatest potentialities for rousing conflict and division had been solved and broken into the Dology immediately following the taking of the vote. The Resolution on Faith, which is to be embodied in the resolution appointing the National Christian Council, is as follows:—

“Before submitting the resolution appointing a National Christian Council the Business Committee will submit the following for adoption by the Conference.

“A proposal has been made to the Conference that a doctrinal statement expressing fundamental Christian beliefs should be embodied in the resolution appointing a National Christian Council.

“We the members of the Conference joyfully confess our faith, in, and renew our allegiance to, God the Father Almighty, Jesus Christ His Son, Our Lord and Saviour, who loved us and gave himself for our sins, and the Holy Spirit, the Lord and Giver of life; and acknowledge our loyalty to the Holy Scriptures as the supreme guide of faith and conduct, and to the fundamental Christian beliefs held by the churches to which we severally belong. The Conference however is not constituted as a church council with authority to pass upon questions of doctrine and of church policy or to draw up a creedal or doctrinal statement of any kind. While the Conference believes it to be a matter of vital importance that the Church of Christ in China should be established on a basis of true faith and sound doctrine, it recognises that the authority to determine what are the essential affirmations of the Christian faith lies with the several churches of which those attending this Conference are members. Any National Christian Council which may be appointed by this conference will not in any sense be a church council, and therefore not competent to exercise ecclesiastical functions. It will be an advisory body which will seek to carry forward the work of this Conference and to bring the representatives of the different churches and missions in China together, in order that they may mutually enrich one another through common counsel, and will take action on matters of common interest only when it has reason to believe that the action taken will be in accordance with the

CALICO DANCE

AT

KOWLOON THEATRE

To-night, commencing 9 p.m.

INDIAN JACK

will give an exhibition during the evening.

(Calico or anything else white and cool).



If you want to have a real Indian Curry, insist upon having

DAW SEN & Co's.

Celebrated Indian Condiments.

The brand gains its popularity by its unrivalled quality.

Curry Paste and Mango Chutney a speciality. Obtainable from—All compradors Stores.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD., WING ON, SUN CO., CHEN KWONG.

SAFETY FIRST.

MODERN SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

FOR RENT.

FOR TERMS PLEASE APPLY TO

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD., HONGKONG.

APODICURE AND MANICURE

Mrs. N. Tsuchioka.

31, Wyndham Street.

HONGKONG PRINTING OFFICE

FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 12. HONGKONG.

TAI LEE CHAN

Established 1884.

METAL GOODS and SUNDRY HARDWARE
Telephone 1923. 119, Jersey Street

wishes of the co operating bodies.”

This providential solution of what might have been distinctly difficult and divisive question is fresh proof of the truth to which Mr. J. H. Oldham, M.A., called attention in his remarkably suggestive address of Friday night, that success in group thinking comes when each member of the group makes his own contribution and does not withhold it out of deference to the opinion of others, nor yield to compromise until he has discovered some higher truth which includes what he has already seen. In this Conference the delegates have also felt the creative factor in group thinking, together with the spiritual growth through group thinking to which Mr. Oldham also alluded.

Immediately following the action reported the Conference settled down to the drudgery of discussing, amending and passing, chapter by chapter, the resolution constituting a National Christian Council. The method of appointment of delegates roused the most discussion, and Chapter 2, defining the functions of the Council, was held over until next day, because the Chinese and English texts were not sufficiently in accord with each other to make discussion at this time of value.

The Conference came to the end of a long day of heavy work with a feeling that the main task of the Conference has been fulfilled. It is certainly a happy augury for the adventure in Christian co-operation and developing Chinese self-activity which this Conference inaugurates to have such hearty and satisfactory agreement on the fundamentals of the faith as have been reached in to-day's meeting.—Communicated.

JUDGE COMPLAINS OF THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE.

High Fees for “Slender Duties.”

Mr. Justice McCardie recently made a vigorous attack on the high fees charged by the Public Trustee.

He had in mind, he said in the High Court, a case in which the sum to be administered by the Public Trustee on behalf of an infant was £200, and of that the Trustee was entitled to take at once £45 in respect of duties obviously of the most slender character.

In giving directions for the division of a workman's compensation award between a widow and her two children, his lordship said the £125 which would go to the children would be administered by the officers of the court, instead of going to the Public Trustee.

The Masters of the King's Bench Division would do for nothing that for which the Public Trustee charged a high fee.

A few weeks ago Mr. Justice McCardie complained that the expenses of administration by the Trustee were becoming high that it inflicted serious injury on those it was supposed to benefit.

According to the report of the office, published last July, there was a deficit of £114,890 on the year's working. The department, which came into existence in 1907, controls estates valued at considerably over £100,000,000 in nominal value.

SHANTUNG RY. UNDER CHINESE. Peking, May 1.—The transfer of the Shantung Railway to Chinese guards was completed.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

AGAMEMNON 16th May London, Antwerp & Hamburg
LYCAON 23rd May London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
KT. of the GARTER 31st May London & Hamburg
HELENUS 6th June London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

TYDEUS 20th June Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & G'gow
EURYDAMAS 2nd June Havre & Liverpool
VANDTSE 20th June Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & G'gow

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

IXION 30th May Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
TALHYBIUS 20th June

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

EURYADES 20th May via Suez
DEUCALION 5th June via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

PYRRHUS 23rd June for Shanghai
PYRRHUS 18th July for Singapore & London
MEYTOR 15th Aug. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
AGENTS.THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN.

The M. S. "MALAYA"

will be loading for Dunkirk, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian Ports, about 8th. June.

Further Sailings:-

Expected on or Will leave for above ports
about on or about
M. S. "JAVA" 1st July 8th. August
M. S. "PERU" 16th. July 27th. August
M. S. "AFRIKA" 16th. August 24th. September

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to:-

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th. April, 1922.

SIAMESE STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

Sailings from Hongkong:-

For Steamers To Sail.
BANGKOK Doen Samud 18th May at 4 p.m.
BANGKOK Hong Samud 4th May at 4 p.m.

For further particulars apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Agents. Tel 36

KERR STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

Service to New York, via
Panama Canal

S.S. "GRANDE GAARD"

For Manila and New York, sailing on or about
the 30th. May.

For freight and particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE
SCHREFFAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ
(United Netherlands Navigation
Company.)
HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN.
(Holland-East Asia Line)

From AMSTERDAM, ROTTER-
DAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN,
GENOA & MANILA.

The Steamship

"OUDEKERK"

having arrived from the above
ports, consignees of cargo by her
are notified that all goods are
being landed at their risk into
the hazardous and/or extra-haz-
ardous godowns of the Hongkong
& Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.
Ltd., whence and/or from the
wharves delivery may be obtain-
ed.

Goods not cleared by the 15th.
May, 1922, will be subject to
rent.

All broken, chafed and damag-
ed packages are to be left in the
godowns, where they will be
examined on the 17th. May, 1922,
at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas.

Claims against the steamer
must be presented in writing
within ten days after arrival of
steamer, otherwise they will not
be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected by the undersigned in
any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
General Agents.
Hongkong, 11th. May, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship

"DRYDEN"

having arrived from New York,
via ports, on May 15th, con-
signees are hereby notified that
their cargo is being landed at their
risk into the Hazardous and/or
Extra-Hazardous Godowns of
The Hon Shan Godown Co., Nos.
16 & 17, Kennedy Town Quay,
Hongkong, and Nos. 1 & 2
Dundas Street, Yau-mat, and
stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must pro-
duce an Import Permit signed by
the Superintendent of Imports
and Exports, Hongkong, before
Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed.

All broken, chafed and damag-
ed cargo is to be left in the Go-
dows, where it will be examined
at 9.30 a.m. on May 20th by the
Company's Surveyors, Messrs.
Anderson and Ash.

All claims must be presented
within thirty days of the steamer's
arrival here, after which they
cannot be recognised. No Claims
will be recognised after the goods
have left the Godowns, and cargo
undelivered on and after May,
22nd, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.

Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.,
United States Shipping Board
Emergency Fleet Corporation,
Managing Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.
5th. Floor, Union Building,
Hongkong, May 15th. 1922.

FOR HAIPHONG AND

HOIHOW.

Bills for Hongkong and Haiphong every
Tuesday.
The favourite passenger steamer
HAI-MUN
(Capt. Charles E. Page).
3rd May, (at Noon).
Apply Theos. Cook and Sons or Po Hing Tai,
114, Wing Lok Street.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's
Steamer "TEUCER"

are hereby notified that their
Cargo will be discharged into
Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it
will lie at Consignees' risk and
subject to terms and conditions
of storage at Holt's wharf. The
Cargo will be ready for delivery
from Godown on and after 15th.
May.

Optional cargo will be landed,
unless notice has been given prior
to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damag-
ed goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on any Tuesdays and
Fridays between the hours of
10.45 a.m. and noon within the
free storage period.

No claims will be admitted
after the Goods have left the
steamer's Godown, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the
20th. May, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before the 3rd. June,
or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th. May, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO-
PANY, LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer

"PAK LING"

are hereby notified that their Car-
go will be discharged into Holt's
Wharf, Kowloon, where it will
lie at Consignees' risk and
subject to terms and conditions
of storage at Holt's wharf. The
Cargo will be ready for delivery
from Godown on and after 15th.
May.

Optional cargo will be landed,
unless notice has been given prior
to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damag-
ed goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on any Tuesdays and
Fridays between the hours of
10.45 a.m. and noon within the
free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the steamer's
Godown, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 20th. May,
will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before the 3rd. June,
or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th. May, 1922.

WORLD-WIDE SPORT.

Francis Hunter, at New York,
won the National Covered Courts
Lawn Tennis Championship for
men, defeating Fred Anderson,
6-4, 1-6, 7-5 and 6-2.

A Melbourne telegram states
that, according to the Age, finan-
cial considerations may prevent
the Australian tennis champions,
J. C. Anderson and Gerald L.
Patterson, from undertaking the
Davis Cup trip.

SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

FORGE, MASTERS.

OXY-ACETYLENE AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL AND

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCK—

LENGTH 787 FEET.

LENGTH ON BLOCKS 750 FEET

DEPTH ON CENTRE OF

SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP

TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.

ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL CAPABLE OF

LIFTING 100 TONS AT 70 FEET RADIUS.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOO DOCK" HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE No. 212.

CALL FLAG: "C" OVER "ANS. PENNY"

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK.

The Steamship

"SUVERIC"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of cargo by her
are hereby informed that all
Goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf,
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence
delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd.
inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined at 10 a.m. on the 22nd.
inst.

Claims against the steamer
must be presented within 10 days
of arrival otherwise they will not
be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected by us in any case what-
ever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

THE BURMA BORDER RAID.

A "Legitimist" Invasion.

Further details of the raid of
brigands into British territory at
Namkhan, in the Shan States of
Upper Burma, show that the
raiders, about 500 in number,
were under the command of the
second son of the late King
Theetaw, who professed to be
trying to recover the kingdom of
Burma from the British, who
annexed it in 1885.

The Prince burned the American
Baptist Mission at Namkhan
and sacked the village of Muse,
but Dr. Harper, of the Mission,
was able to communicate with
the British authorities. Captain
Anderson, with the Burma
Military Police, after a stiff fight
put the rebels to flight, killing 20
of them. Captain Anderson was
severely wounded, but Major
Tilley came up with more police
and attacked the brigands in their
fort, which was stormed at the
point of the bayonet. Another

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS

LIMITED.

From ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO.

LONDON and STRAITS.

The Steamship

"BENLAVERS"

Consignees of cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the haz-
ardous and/or extra hazardous Go-
dows of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Ltd., whence and/or from the
wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted
after the Goods have left the
Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 20th.
inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the Under-
signed on or before the 1st. June,
or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damag-
ed Goods are to be left in the
Godowns where they will be ex-
amined on the 20th. inst. at 10
a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th. May, 1922.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

The Company's Steamship

"CELEBES MARU"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of Cargo are
hereby notified that their goods
are being landed and placed at
their risk in the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon,
where delivery can be obtained
as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 20th.
May, 1922, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be
left in the Godowns for ex-
amination by the Consignees'
representative and the Company's
Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and
Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday
and Saturday. All claims must
be presented within Ten days of
the steamer's arrival here, after
which date they cannot be
recognised. No claim will be
admitted after the goods have
left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will
be effected.

Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
Y. YASUDA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 14th. May, 1922.

occasion collected a consider-
able body of rebels under
the cry of recovering Burma
from the British. A leading
associate in the endeavour is
believed to have been a son of
the former Sawbwa of Wun-Thu
named Maung Aung Myet. It is
matter for satisfaction that an
enemy of our rule, who has been
beyond the reach of British
authority for 30 years, has now
been captured. When King
Theebaw was deposed in 1885
his numerous relatives were
scattered, but now that his second
son has been taken no man of
political consequence remains.

Captain Anderson, who was
seriously wounded, is assistant
commandant of the Bhamo Bat-
talion of the Burma Military
Police. Official reports show that
he is making satisfactory progress
towards recovery.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Why It's Impossible

BY BLOSSER



Read Brothers'

DOC'S HEAD
Guinness' STOUT.

Per Doz. Pints\$4.80
" Nips\$3.45

Sole Agents

A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Alexandra Building.

Phone 616.

We have a limited number of

New
Moutrie
Pianos
For
Hire

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

Chater Road.

GOLF CLUBS.

BY
SPALDING'S & GANN & TAYLOR.
MEN'S and LADIES'.

CLEEKS.

PUTTERS.

DRIVERS.

MASHIES.

BRASSLES.

SPOONS.

CADDY BAGS.

GOLF BALLS.



No. EWB.
SPORTS DEPT.
PHONE 1741.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CAFE WISEMAN

AND

RESTAURANT

For COMFORT and CONVENIENCE.

THE IDEAL RESORT FOR ALL REFRESHMENTS.
Quick and Dainty Service at Popular Prices.

PEACH MELBA, ICED COFFEE,
NEW YORK ICE CREAM.

LANE, CRAWFORD, Ltd.

Just Received

The
New
Remington
Portable
Typewriter

A marvel of compactness.
Fits in a case 4' high.
Has Standard Keyboard.
No shifting for figures.

MUSTARD & CO.

17, Connaught Road, Central.

Tel. No. 1155.

BIRTH.

LINDSAY.—At St. Andrew's
Vicariate, Kowloon, to the Rev.
and Mrs. G. R. Lindsay, the gift
of a son.

The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 16th May, 1922.

NEW-OLD KOWLOON.

The bright afternoon yesterday induced a stroll over to the native district familiarly known as Old Kowloon, or Kowloon City. One thing to strike the visitor is that the village-city—it is surrounded with what would be called "allotments" at home—will soon acquire the character of New Kowloon, though it will hardly do to so designate it, because of confusion with the European settlement just across the water. First came an inspection of the streets, of some two-feet width, down in the hollow, where lies the original city, town, or village, as one may please to regard it. A brief sample of this suffices: with the risk of treading upon the family porker and poultry at every step. Returning to the high road (which signifies a Chinese puzzle in the matter of finding your way out) a wonderful contrast meets the eye at the farther end of the district.

There shops and houses of semi-European design are rapidly forming Modern Kowloon. Not only on the main road, but along a number of turnings rows of structures are rising into view. As far as could be judged from a casual inspection, the premises are excellently-constructed when judged by the ordinary Western standard, while by comparison with the hovels down in the hollow they are palatial. The buildings are fairly lofty and airy, the streets are of good width, and the pavement along the more developed side of the main road is equal to, if not better than, anything in Hongkong itself. In this new section may be seen the more enterprising Chinese, while down in the hollow their stagnant brethren seem content to keep on as did their ancestors for more generations back than even a Chinese could trace. This is progress to which a Britisher may point, not with boastfulness but with warrantable pride, for it is a reasonable conjecture that the development would not be visible but for the territory being under our administration.

Rent Control.

The time is drawing near when the Hongkong Government will have to submit to the Legislative Council the promised measure to extend the operation of the Rents Restriction Ordinances for a further term of one year, and as His Excellency the Governor has intimated that certain amendments will be introduced in order to meet objections by landlords who claim that the Ordinances work unfairly upon them in some directions, it is to be hoped that the general public will be given plenty of time to consider and pronounce upon those amendments. Residents have been grateful to the Government for putting a stop to rent profiteering, and there is no doubt that all are anxious that nothing will be done to rob the Ordinances of their general powers. Houses are still sufficiently scarce to make the search for them keen; this even in spite of the fact that the past year has witnessed a considerable amount of building activity. It is known to us that some landlords would increase their rentals to-morrow unless they were prevented from doing so by law, and many of them are making their inability to get an increase the excuse to refuse to do reasonable wear and tear repairs. We cannot help thinking that tenants are still in far more need of protection than landlords, and thus we hope that the amendments foreshadowed will be made public in ample time to allow of careful examination by those most interested. It is true that in one or two cases which have come into the Courts the landlord has appeared to be under an undue disadvantage, but very great care will need to be exercised by the framers of the amendments if they are to avoid providing loopholes through which landlords can wriggle to the detriment of the tenants. On behalf of tenants we appeal for the publication of those proposed amendments as soon as is possible.

A Robber-Infested Area.

Generally speaking, we can pride ourselves that Hongkong is a well-administered and an orderly colony. There are black spots. At Yau-ma-tei not many days pass without a bold-up, burglary, collision with the police, or fracas of some description. Occasionally, too, we are startled by some more daring exploit, as when robbers actually held up a merchant on a tram last year. These things are not astonishing when it is remembered that there is a native population of six to seven hundred thousand, and that the majority of the offences take place in outlying districts. The condition of things in the neighbourhood of the Polo-ground at Causeway Bay comes in a rather different category. This is a fairly populous part, near to a tram junction on the one side and a police-station on the other; yet robbery of an audacious type is becoming common. Several cases have occurred lately of thieves stopping people on their way home at night and relieving them of substantial sums. On Saturday night one of these depredators, armed with a revolver, stopped a ricksha and relieved the passenger of his money and jewellery—an offence which would have incurred the capital penalty at Shanghai. Most of the victims are Chinese, but, with increasing assurance, we may be hearing of attempts upon Europeans, as has occurred in other quarters during recent months. Whatever the nationality of the victims, this kind of thing stands in need of a check. With-out following the draconic method of Shanghai, severe sentences are evidently called for, only before these can be imposed it is necessary to catch the criminals, which suggests the need of more vigilance in the district referred to.

New Roads.

Every now and again there appears in the Government Gazette official notices calling for tenders in connection with the making of new roads, and on Saturday the public was given another of these reminders that the Government is proceeding with its big scheme of road construction. To the majority of the public the full Government scheme is not known, although there exists a general idea that the island is to be very much more intersected with roads than it is now. In view of the importance of the subject generally and the large sums of public money which are being spent, we think the public would appreciate being given a better idea than it has of the Government's intention. On Saturday tenders

DAY BY DAY.

IT'S EASY TO GET CREDIT FOR BEING GOOD, BUT HARD TO GET CASH.

Governor Ma Chun-wu, of Kwangsi, has arrived in Canton and had an interview with Dr. Wu Ying-fang. He is to proceed to Shikwan to see Sun Yat-sen.

The election of a new President of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul took place at the Society's conference hall on Sunday, Mr. Max A. dos Remedios being unanimously chosen to the post.

In view of the high price of rice, the charitable institutions and prominent merchants of Canton have formed a charity organization to relieve the poor people.

Miss Jui Muphia, daughter of Mr. Jui Chockwan, Director of the Canton Aviation Bureau, is going to Shikwan to join the Northern expedition as an aviator.

Two well-known members of the Portuguese community, Mr. and Mrs. Jorge A. V. Ribeiro, are to-day celebrating their silver wedding. They have been the recipients of many congratulations.

For taking a fare, whom he could reasonably know was suffering from small pox, a ricksha puller was ordered by Mr. Lindsell this morning to pay a fine of \$10, or 14 days in default. A second charge of having no licence was met by the imposition of a fine of \$3 or seven days.

An armed robbery is reported by the head coolie of Jardine's Sugar Refinery, his story to the police being that he was robbed of \$750 which was entrusted to him for distribution amongst the other coolies when robbers, armed with revolvers, entered his house in broad daylight and intimidated him and his two wives. In addition to this sum the robbers took away bangles from his two wives.

A gang of bullies at Hunghom have made themselves a terror to the children who go to draw water at the street fountains. Buckets have been kicked over and the children have been terrorized. Action had eventually to be taken by the local police and yesterday an arrest was made of one of these youths. When he was taken before Mr. J. A. Fraser this morning, Inspector Aris, in applying for a drastic penalty, pointed out that a similar charge which came before Mr. Lindsell last year was met by the sentence of six weeks' without-the option of a fine. Questioned by the Magistrate if he did not think a certain amount of provocation existed in the present case, the Inspector said that the boy, who was the complainant, would naturally lose his temper if his bucket, which he had laboriously filled with water, was kicked away and the contents spilled. His Worship decided that a bond would meet the case and ordered that this should be in the sum of \$50 for six months.

were invited for the construction of a road contouring the hillside above Conduit Road (1st section) and, so far as we are aware, this is the first intimation the public has had of any intention to build such a road. Is it a new motor road, or is it a road solely designed for the opening up of further building sites? Seeing that the public provides the money, it ought to have more knowledge of how it is being spent and why. For ourselves, we think the Government's policy of extensive road building is good. The island is already wonderfully opened up compared with what it was only a few years ago, and there is room for very much more work. When we get quick means of access to the south side of the island and when vast tracks of good building land are brought within the range of easy communications, the value of this Colony will be greatly enhanced. Hongkong will mean more to us than it does now, but, whilst we subscribe to the policy of good road building, we cannot subscribe to the policy of telling the public nothing about the roads—where they lead, what they are for, or what they are going to cost—until everything has been settled and tenders called for. Our Unofficials are on the Public Works Committee and they might help the public a little in this direction.

WAR DANGER
REMOVED.

U.S. Sailors Returning to Manila.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, May 16.
The U.S.S. Huron arrived on Sunday with a thousand sailors and marines from the North and will proceed to Manila on Thursday in view of the fact that the peril of war has now been removed.

SHANGHAI NOTABLES.

Going on Leave.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, May 16.
Sir Edward Pearce and Mr. Brooke Smith are leaving on Saturday by the Empress of Asia on furlough.

SHANGHAI STRIKES.

Fish Dealers' Turn Now.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, May 16.
Four hundred retail fish dealers have gone on strike on account of a new scale of prices fixed by wholesale dealers. Fifteen hundred men are now out in connection with the cabinet-makers' strike.

THE POSITION OF
MANCHURIA.Chang's Proclamation
Excites Peking.

Peking, May 15.

Tremendous interest is attached at Peking to Chang Tso-lin's announcement of the independence of Manchuria, particularly in view of Chang's estranged relations with the Bolsheviks, as the independence of these regions, in conjunction with the Japanese position in the Maritime Province and Kamshatka, will practically cut off Soviet Russia from the sea in the Far East.

Furthermore, the Chinese Government recently appeared likely to regain Outer Mongolia by peaceful means, which may now be frustrated, as it is unlikely that the Russian forces there will be withdrawn, unless Chang Tso-lin is first suppressed.—Reuter.

NEWS FROM PEKING.

Chan King-ming in Touch
with Wu Pei-fu.

A Peking telegram states that Chan King-ming is in constant telegraphic communication with Wu Pei-fu and that he has given his support to the latter's suggestion that the former Parliament be re-established.

Another Peking message states that in view of Chang Tso-lin's determination to declare the Eastern Provinces independent, Wu Pei-fu has appealed to the President to punish him.

A report is current in Peking to the effect that Chang Tso-lin is at Lanchow and that he is busily engaged in making preparations for another attack.

HONGKONG PLAGUE.

Many Cases Last Week.

The health return for the past week shows 118 cases of plague, with 74 deaths. Eighty-seven of the cases were from the city of Victoria. In actual number of cases, this is the highest point yet reached in any one week during the outbreak, though the number of deaths was exactly the same as last week, when the total cases were 109. With the exception of one Japanese sufferer, all the cases were Chinese, two being imported. During the 48 hours ended yesterday, there were 28 further cases notified, with five deaths.

Other communicable diseases reported last week were 15 cases of plague, with 13 deaths (all Chinese save one Indian case), and one non-fatal case each of diphtheria and enteric, both Chinese. There were also two deaths (Chinese) from influenza. Small-pox cases during Sunday and Monday totalled four (all Chinese), of which three were fatal.

CANTON REPORTS.

Serious Fighting in Kiangsi.

Our Canton correspondent reports that serious fighting has broken out along the front near Muiling, but that the result is not yet known.

It is reported that Sun Yat-sen will return to Canton when all the forces have left Shikwan for the North, and that he will go to the front when a certain important city has been captured.

Troops to the number of about 4,000, which were formerly under Chan King-ming's control, have gathered at Shikwan. All the hotels there are closed for the time being.

It is reported that all the commanders who were serving under Chan King-ming have come to a certain important decision and that if their request for the withdrawal of the mandate abolishing the headquarters of the Cantonese troops in Canton is not cancelled they will carry out their joint resolve.

A report from Wuchow states that a battalion of Cantonese troops retreated before a superior force of bandits, about 6,000 strong near Tai Wong Kong market, and that the latter plundered the houses and burned down the market.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

K. R. A. Disclaimer.

Sir,—With regard to the Police Court case which came before Mr. Lindsell on Monday, in which two amahs were arrested in Nathan Road and, with their charges, taken to the Kowloon Police Station on a charge of obstruction, I am instructed to correct the impression created by Inspector Grant that this "raid" was the result of representations made by the Kowloon Residents' Association.

The Kowloon Residents' Association has made no complaints to the authorities regarding obstructions caused by amahs. A complaint was recently forwarded to the Government with regard to the annoyance caused to residents of Nathan Road by Chinese children playing under the verandahs and this has resulted in an abatement of the nuisance.

Thanking you in anticipation of publication,

Yours, etc.

A. MORLEY,
Hon. Secretary,
Kowloon Residents'
Association.

Kowloon, May 16th., 1922.

LABOUR DISPUTES.

Sawyers' Grievance Settled.

The sawyers' dispute, which has been on since the early part of April, has now been settled, an increase in rates of pay being granted in the various branches of work. The carpenters' dispute, which commenced about the middle of April, is in way of being settled, and with regard to the launchmen's grievances, negotiations are still taking place.

In connection with the H.K.V.D.C. rifle shoot, yesterday omitted the name of Naik Fateh Mohammed, of the 102nd Grenadiers, who made a score of 85 in the Rifle Championship. The Machine Gun Competition was won by No. 8 Team of the King's Regiment, teams from which also secured the other positions in the competition.

TO-DAY'S
MISCELLANY.

One of the prettiest war commemoration forms yet devised has been adopted in connection with the cenotaph unveiled at Horsforth, near Leeds. Along either side of a new road trees have been planted in memory of the fallen. Each bears a small identification disc, and the local council intends to place a rough stone block in the road with a brass tablet telling that the trees grow there to the memory of men of the district who died in the Great War. The idea might well be adopted elsewhere. Why not, for instance, trees of remembrance on the great new link road now being constructed through London's north-western and western suburbs? asks a Home paper.

THE HONGKONG STRIKE.

Investigation Into Its Origin.

In the course of a series of articles upon the late shipping strike which Mr. Rodney Gilbert was furnishing to the *North China Daily News* during his visit to South China the following appears:—

The history of the activities of the Seamen's Union in the early days of the strike both in Hongkong and Canton would seem to indicate that it was the union which made the original demands and not the men. In the first place the first demands came from the union to the shipowners at a time when the closest inquiry among the men proved that a very small percentage of them were aware of the existence of the union. When Kuomintang influence was re-established in Kwangtung province two years ago, a feature of social life upon which Dr. Sun Yat-sen and his associates smiled was labour organization. This was artificially fostered inasmuch as the labour leaders were found first, not evolved through labour organization while unions were first founded and the workmen then coaxed into them. In the early days of the labour movement, the union organization was the nucleus about which the workmen were gathered. It was not as if the workmen in the various trades had themselves assembled and formed the union. The Seamen's Union in Hongkong was formally opened in Hongkong in January, 1921. The authorities knew of it, learned that its organizers were for the most part ship's stewards who had served, some in Pacific steamers, some in coasting boats, and gave it little thought.

The Union first made its existence known to the shipping community in a printed circular addressed to the various shipping companies on November 23, 1921, and signed by P. S. Chan (otherwise Chen Ping-shan). This circular announced that "a Union has been formed consisting of the Chinese members of the crews serving on Coastal and River steamers which sign Hongkong articles." It gave detailed figures of the cost of living and the incidental expenses of a seaman, such as clothes, sampan hire and the like, and concluded by asking for an increase of 40 per cent. in the wages of men earning less than \$30 a month, and of 30 per cent. for those earning more than \$30 a month.

A SLANDER ON THE COMPANIES.
The shipping companies have been persistently charged in the press, and are still charged in all Chinese gossip, with having deliberately ignored this and subsequent communications from the Union. This is wholly untrue. Existing correspondence proves that all shipping companies, although the communication seemed to concern only coast and river boats, at once took a very lively interest in this first document and made every effort to learn what it signified. The most important river steamer company immediately replied to the Union circular saying that it would have their consideration. Two deep sea companies, whose agents in Hongkong did not consider that they were directly affected but assumed that the circular was sent to them for their information only, wrote almost immediately to the Union asking for information and for conferences with the officers. These they had on several occasions before the strike. The two most important coasting companies, the China Navigation Company, Ltd., and the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., were duly interested by the circular and did what anyone would naturally do under the circumstances, made every effort to find out what the Seamen's Union was and what it represented.

It is significant that, as correspondence proves, these companies which employ hundreds of Chinese seamen on steamers calling regularly at Hongkong and at Canton also, were unable to get satisfactory information through their own organization and were forced, after three days, to write to the Chinese Secretariat of the colony and ask for authentic information about the Union. The reply received on December 9 gave the rules of the Union but confirmed the companies in their belief that the Union represented no more than a fraction of their Chinese employees. In spite of this conviction when the Union, on December 25, asked for a conference, the two coasting companies immediately agreed and arranged

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Mr. Reginald Smith, F.S.A., showed in his lecture "on the Bronze and Iron Ages" at the British Museum, that the earliest form of the sword, states was the a writer in a London paper. It was the first development of the spear, and it was only natural that this should take the form of a thrusting weapon. But it is clear that it speedily passed into disuse, being superseded by weapons which cut, for all the ancient swords which have been discovered in these islands or abroad are of this and not of the rapier type. It is true that most of them are pointed, but all had sharp blades and manifestly were principally used to back. Then, curiously enough, in the Middle Ages came the revival of the rapier, Spain apparently inventing and France naming it, and it had its vogue for centuries. But with the passing of the duel it ceased to be a fighting weapon, and to-day in this country it has merely a ceremonial use.

The sale by Lord Breadalbane of his big Taymouth Castle domain in Perthshire and his departure therefrom suggest another version of an old Scots song, for it was the Breadalbane branch of the all-pervading Argylls who gave rise to the song "The Campbells are Coming." This was through his ancestor, Sir John Campbell, of Glenorchy, Argyleshire, seizing the lands of the Earl of Caithness, whose title he claimed. Sir John Campbell lent much money to the sixth Earl of Caithness, and in some manner got himself appointed that nobleman's heir. So in time he became the seventh Earl of Caithness. But when the true Sinclair heir petitioned the Scottish Parliament Sir John had to drop the title of Earl of Caithness; but to mollify him he was allowed to assume the minor titles associated with the Caithness earldom.

Son of a French father and a Welsh mother, Albert Chevalier, last month, celebrates his 51st birthday. His first great study of a drunkard character was his imitation of Charles Warner in his famous part in "Drink," the English adaptation of Zola's "L'Assommoir." The English equivalent of Mme. Yvette Guilbert, he is perhaps our greatest character actor, says a writer in the *Daily News*. A friend once said to Chevalier, "Why don't you join forces with Yvette Guilbert?" He said he would like to. Shortly afterwards he got a wire from the Continent asking if he would join her on a tour. It transpired afterwards that at the time Chevalier and his friend were discussing it, Mme. Guilbert's husband had made the proposal to his wife, and on her consenting had wired, with the result that they had a most successful joint tour.

Major Earl Winterton, the new Under Secretary for India, contributed in pre-war days more animation to the debates of the House than probably any other member. He had such a way with him, however, that the Speaker usually found himself a sympathetic spectator of his indiscretions. Fortunately for the Major, his peerage is an Irish one, thus permitting him the privilege of entering the House of Commons as its youngest member in 1904. His maiden speech was an augury of things to come—an irrepressible gaiety and exuberance of spirits. He apologised for his 22 years, then made that inevitable allusion to Pitt which always pleases the house. Lord Winterton has waited, however, to be 39 before becoming a Minister. He has had many adventures in fighting the Turks; he may now look forward to some of a different sort in fighting his Indian hecklers.

for a meeting after the holidays, which actually took place on January 9. At that time the steamship companies, generally, were charged with conspiring to ignore the Union's demands, thereby aggravating the situation. At this conference therefore, P. S. Chan, representing the Union, was asked to make a statement upon this point to which he readily acceded, stating that the shipowners had been acknowledged and had not been ignored and that there was no grievance on this score.

JUDGES AND POLITICS.

The Lord Chancellor and Lord Carson.

The man in the street, who, according to Lord Dunedin, is to be identified with the litigant, past, present, or potential, and is therefore directly affected by anything which might tend to impair or diminish the reputation of British justice for detachment and impartiality, cannot fail to be interested in the debate between the Lord Chancellor and Lord Carson on the relation of the Judiciary to party politics. It is not a question of Lord Carson's honour, the integrity of which no one suspects, but it is a matter of high constitutional propriety, and as such it concerns all subjects of the King. Lord Carson claims, as a member of the House of Lords, although he is also a Lord of Appeal, the right, and has put his claim into practice, of making strong and emphatic party speeches both in the House and out of it; the Lord Chancellor has taken him to task for so doing and has marshalled a number of arguments to show why, in the interests of the administration of justice, he should refrain from political action in future.

On the whole, despite the precedents—none of them very strong—which Lord Carson has cited in self-justification, we believe that the country will side with the Lord Chancellor, on the ground that the execution of the highest judicial functions is so exacting and so lofty a duty that the less the Judicial Bench, of all orders, has to do with politics the better. To certain classes of Judges the rule is already absolutely applied, and is absolutely observed by them; but those who sit in the House of Lords are of a more ambiguous status, and the degree of their separation from the legislative and deliberative business of that Chamber rests on convention, and depends, as much else in constitutional practice depends, on precedent. At present it cannot be said that precedent in favour of their indiscriminate participation in current politics is strong; but no one, we believe, will wish to see it fortified, and for that reason the verdict of the country will be with the Lord Chancellor, states the *Times* in a leading article.

That any of the Law Lords, whose elevation to the peerage is due solely to their legal qualifications, should incapacitate themselves from hearing certain kinds of cases because of notorious political prejudices would be an unseemly act of self-disqualification which no one would care to encourage. The interpretation of the law, and the reputation of the Bench for austerity and fairness, must not be imperilled. Lord Carson, in his defence, has argued that what applies to him should also be made to apply to all who administer justice, the Lord Chancellor himself not excepted. But the Lord Chancellor has long been a member of the Cabinet; he is appointed to his high office of State on political as well as legal grounds, and the fortunes of the Ministry are by no means uninfluenced by his contributions to its collective wisdom. The Lord Chancellor, however, by virtue of his duties, which are to maintain in its integrity and efficiency the most solemn and most ancient power which flows from the King, has hitherto been differentiated in the public mind from his colleagues of the Cabinet; and it is by no means certain that some of the more modern excursions of the Lord Chancellor into the dust of the political arena have been looked upon with approval. No doubt a modern Lord Chancellor has many more openings by which to express himself to the democracy than his predecessors; but the nation expects him to have a strict regard for his dignity. It is possible that he may attempt too much in his endeavour to fulfil his double part. Indeed that, as we regret to learn this morning, is Lord Birkenhead's experience. While other offices of State can, if necessary, be subdivided, that of the Lord Chancellor probably cannot; and if the growth of his legal duties points to the necessity of a withdrawal from the more strictly party ones, the nation, we believe, will not be inclined to deplore such a change.

CLOSING OF REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

About 25 reformatory and industrial schools have been, or are being closed for reasons of economy, according to Mr. Shortt, Secretary of State, Home Office.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

Direct from the Scottish Fisheries

FILLETS HADDOCK KIPPERS

BUTTER

Different grades to suit different tastes

"Daisy" Butter

"Dairymaid" "

"Shamrock" "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

"PHILIPS"



THE ENTENTE.

Avoiding Misunderstandings.

An old controversy affecting the relationship between Great Britain and France was recently revived in the French Senate. As our Special Correspondent in Paris informed us, states the *Times* in a leading article, the former Minister of Finance, M. Francois Marsal, who had been criticizing the recent financial arrangements in regard to German reparations, was stung by remarks made by M. Poincare on the part M. Marsal himself had played at Spa, into making a confidential statement on the negotiations at the Spa Conference. This statement was made in a secret Session of the Senate; but the substance of it was communicated to our Special Correspondent, continues that journal, and reports appeared in Wednesday's Paris papers. M. Marsal appears to have urged, in defending himself against the charge of having made undue concessions, that at Spa the British Prime Minister had adopted a very peremptory tone on the question of the prices of the coal delivered by Germany to France as reparation for the wrecked French mines. He recounted the story of how Mr. Lloyd George had threatened M. Millerand, then Prime Minister of France, with the termination of the Entente unless France would consent that the price of this reparation coal should be raised to the British export price. The general effect of M. Marsal's speech was that the British delegation at Spa had exercised intimidation to the profit of the British Treasury.

In the House of Commons Mr. Austen Chamberlain, commenting, in reply to a question, on the statement which M. Marsal is creditably reported by his colleagues to have made, declared that it was a complete travesty of the facts of the case. The Supreme Council had decided at Spa, on the proposal of the Prime Minister, that in view of the fact that Germany was behindhand with her coal deliveries, owing to the underfeeding of the miners, a sum should be advanced to Germany for the purchase of foodstuffs for miners equivalent to the difference between the price actually paid for the coal and the export price in England or Germany, whichever was lower. This country, Mr. Chamberlain added, had not profited by this arrangement, but had agreed to advance twenty-four per cent. of the advance to Germany. Mr. Chamberlain made no reference to the statement that in order to

gain his point the British Prime Minister had threatened, in the event of a French refusal, to terminate the Entente. His reply was emphatic but incomplete. Since the matter aroused considerable feeling in the French Senate we have felt bound to call attention to it. At the same time, it must be pointed out that in France, as in this country, domestic dissensions are frequently, unfortunately, entangled with international questions. French politicians are sometimes tempted to score off their opponents by blaming England, just as British politicians occasionally yield to the temptation of defending themselves by blaming France.

It would be deplorable if controversies arising from such accidental causes, even though they take the form, as in the present instance, of the resurrection of an old and painful dispute, should embitter the relations between the Allies. Our Special Correspondent rightly called attention to the incident, because, as he notes, it threatened to weaken the foundations of the Entente in that important body the French Senate. We may hope, however, that the Senate will not linger long over a dispute that, in the swift course of our turbulent times, seems distant indeed. There are urgent tasks ahead, and never was close cooperation between France and Great Britain more urgently necessary than now. The restoration of Europe cannot be accomplished unless the Allies work in complete harmony. One of the grave errors of the Geneva method is that it aims at "building the roof without firmly laying the foundations, the chief foundation being the Entente. Progress has recently been made by wise methods in settling some of the matters in dispute between this country and France, notably in regard to the Far East. The work is not yet complete; the politicians have not yet been able to re-interpret in a strong and sincere compact the common interests of the two peoples. Until this is done, until the Entente is once more solidly cemented, it is to court grave risks to rush into such enterprises as that of Geneva, where subtle and stubborn antagonisms are waiting to exaggerate and take advantage of all our divisions. Nothing can replace for us an intimate and developing understanding with France.

BORN ON THE VICTORY.
Mrs. Mary Carr, probably the only person born on Nelson's old flagship Victory, has died at Portsmouth, aged 87. She remembered seeing a man flogged on board in the olden days.



J. T. SHAW

— Tel. 692 —

BATH GOWNS

NOW SHOWING A VERY CHOICE RANGE OF MEN'S BATH GOWNS, MANY NEW DESIGNS TO CHOOSE FROM.

Prices \$20.00 & \$25.00 each

VITALITE

BATH SLIPPERS

— NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED, ALL SIZES —

SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL



GENTLEMEN'S

RAINCOATS.

We have an exclusive range of SMARTLY TAILORED RAINCOATS IN TWEEDS, BLACK PARAMATTA, and the celebrated "MATTAMAC" — the lightest coat made. These we stock in cotton and a similar coat in silk in all lengths and sizes.

UMBRELLAS

COLOSSES

call at

10, Ice House Street and ask to see them.

A NEW SPECIALITY

BASS' LIGHT SPARKLING ALE

PURPLE TRIANGLE

Specially brewed for hot climate, lighter than the well-known Red Triangle.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

18 Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 78)

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE NO. 1110.

25, WING WOO ST. CENTRAL.

For Economy and Satisfaction use
SAND-LIME BRICKS!
(Best-made by machinery. Highest tests and California quality. Cost less money because of large size. Cost less mortar because of regular shapes. Factory: Canton (S). Hongkong Office, 122 Des Voeux Road, West. (SEE YICK SAND-LIME BRICK CO., LTD.)

WHEN YOU THINK OF BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS OF

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE
STARS, ECC NOODLES &c.
RING UP 2230.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL. 2877

TEL. 2877.

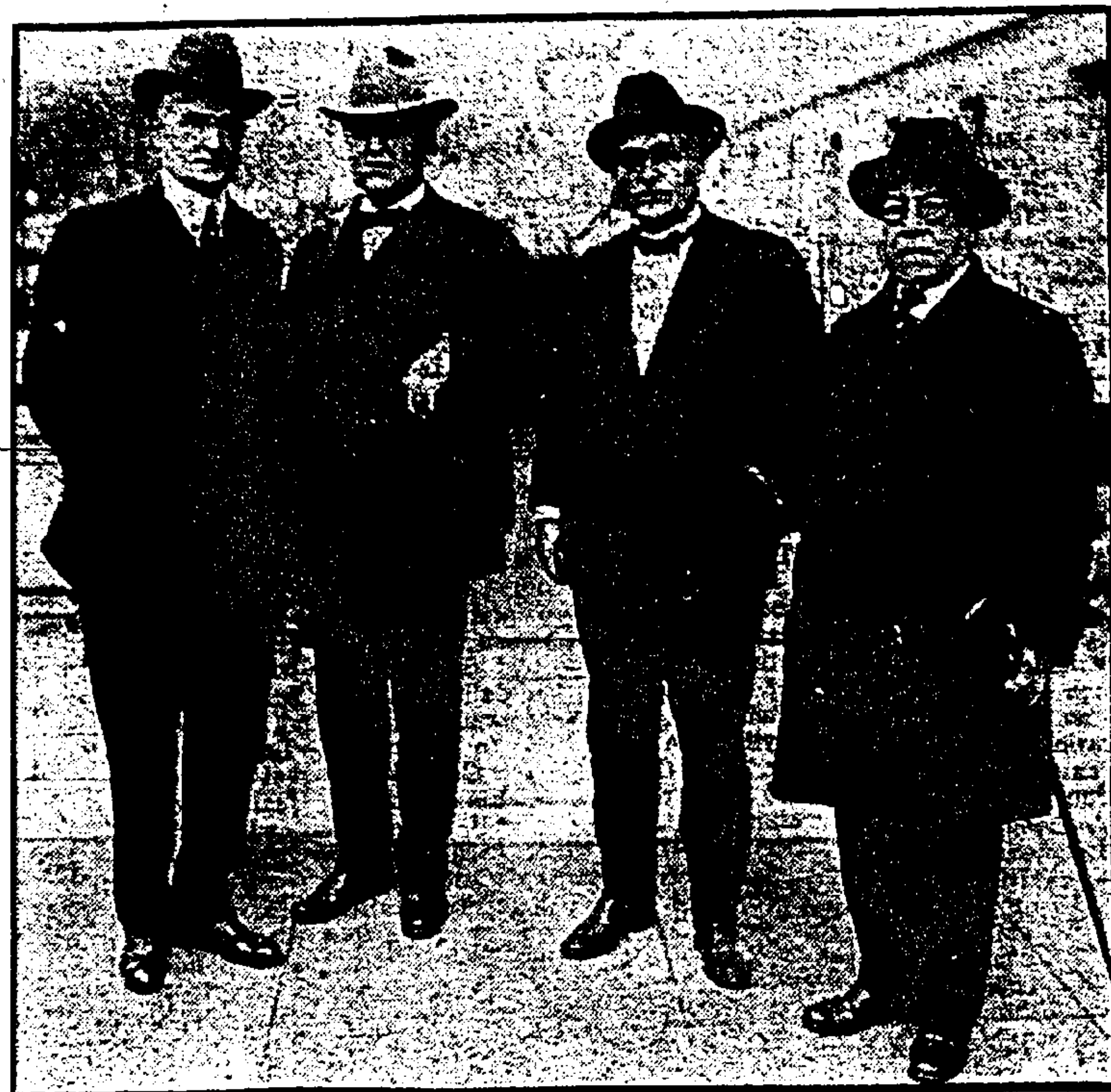
CAMERA NEWS



Capt. Amundsen (right) who is planning another visit to the South Pole, during which he will make aerial flights to study physical features and atmospheric phenomena. With him is Oskar Omdal, Norway's star aviator, who will act as pilot.



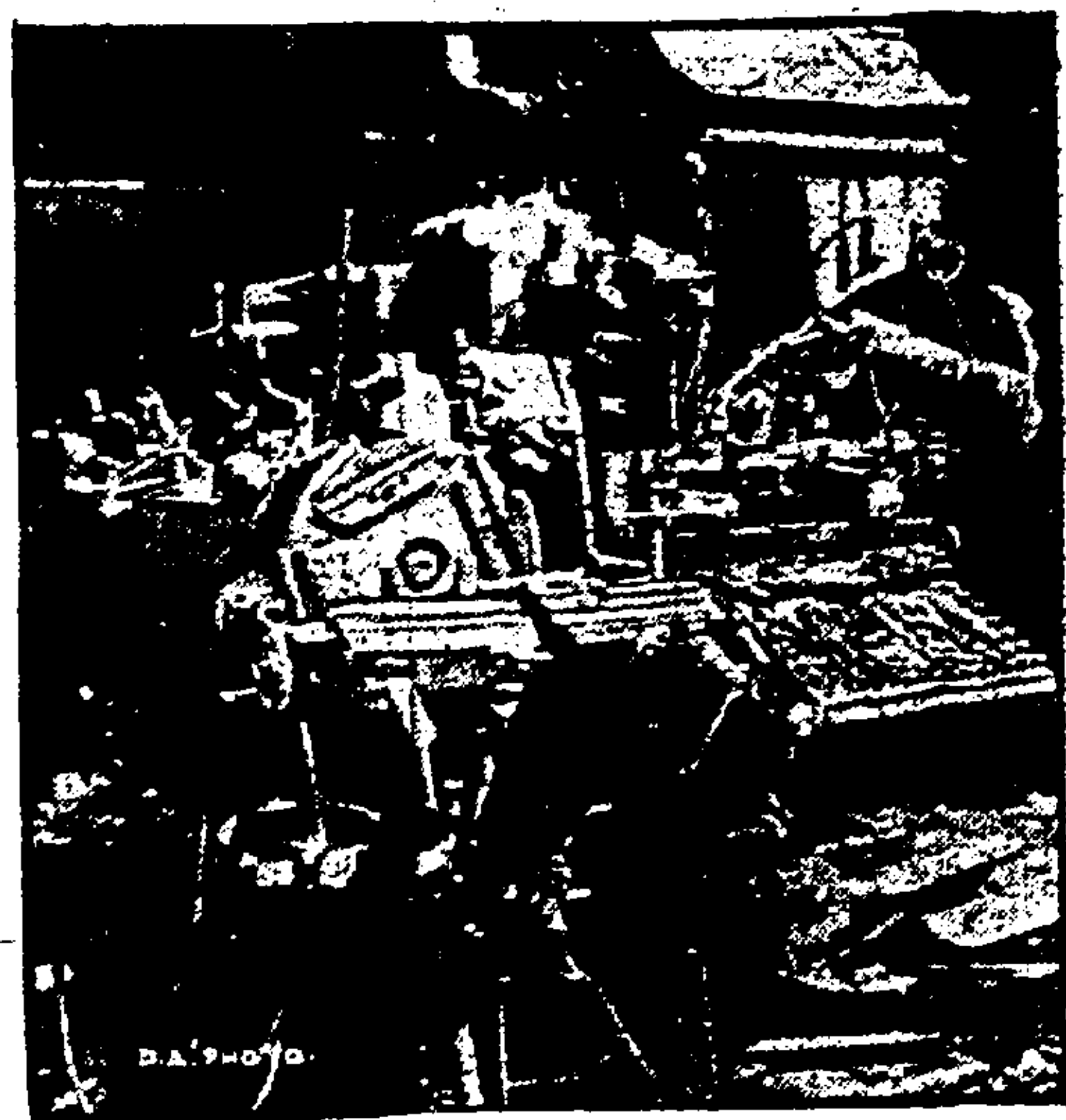
Martin Gister, 17, has started on a cycle trip from Atlantic City to the Pacific Coast. He expects to do the trip in two months.



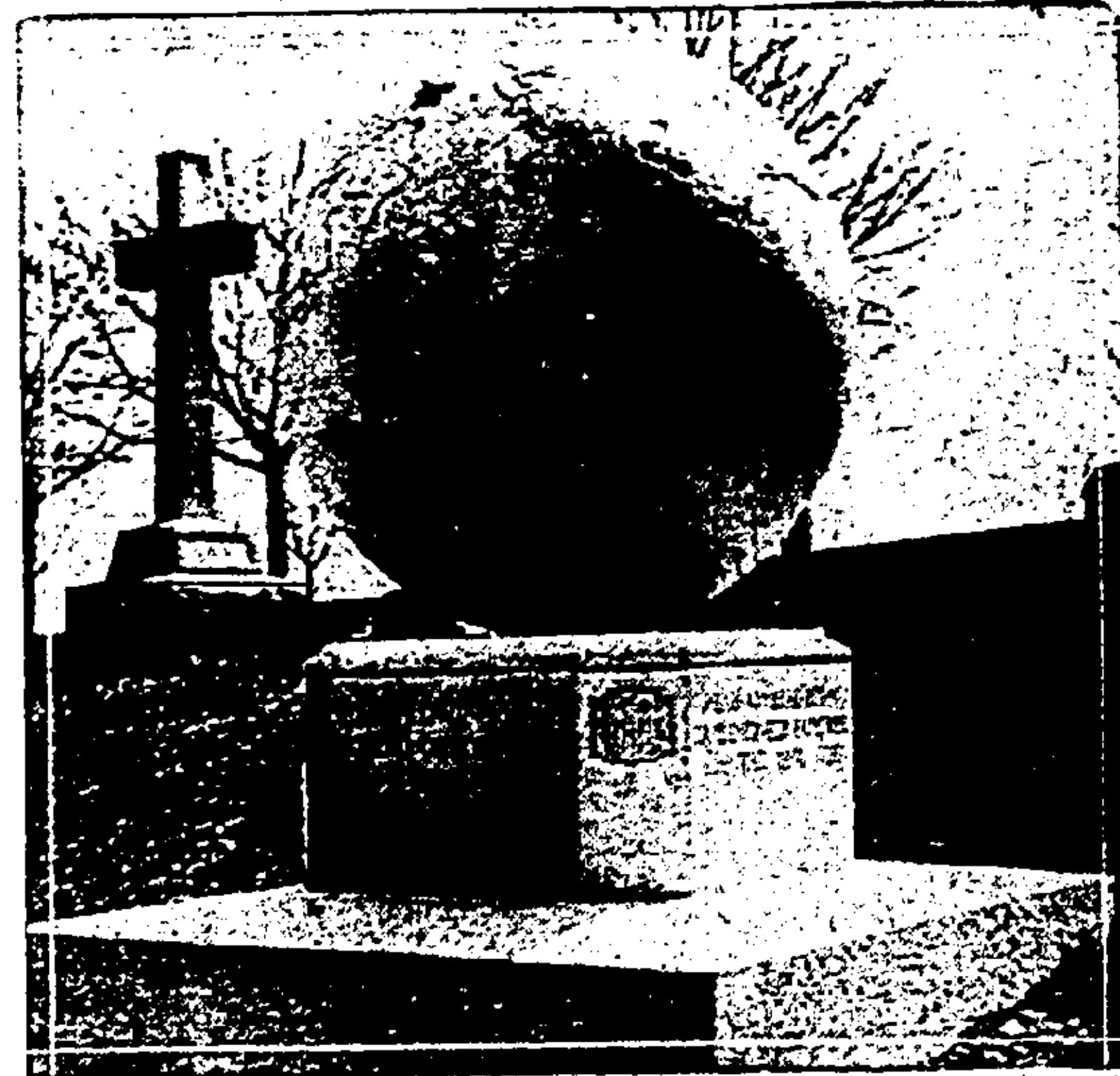
These men have been meeting in Washington in an endeavour to end the coal strike. Left to right:—John I. Nolan, chairman of the congressional labour committee; John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers; Frank Morrison, secretary, and Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labour.



Miss Lillie Raynor breaks a bottle of (?) on the propeller of the plane which Captain Amundsen will use for flights from his Arctic ship.



Angered at the paper's editorial comments, a band of Irish rebels recently raided the plant of the *Freeman's Journal* in Dublin, Ireland, and completely wrecked the offices and plant, as shown in photo.



Memorial to the late Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary, fashioned from a design of his own suggestion, unveiled at Arlington National Cemetery on April 6th, thirtieth anniversary of Peary's discovery of the North Pole.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Tom's Feet Are in a Class of Their Own.

BY ALLMAN



Stocked by:—SUI YICK,
TAI LOY, WAI LOONG,
KWONG FOOK KEE and YEE CHAN.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

From	Due	From	Due
Empress of Asia	May 18	Empress of France	June 15
Empress of Canada	June 7	Empress of India	July 5
Empress of Japan	June 15	Empress of Scotland	July 11
Empress of Korea	June 22	Empress of Russia	July 18
Empress of Persia	June 29	Empress of Australia	Aug. 1
Empress of China	July 6	Empress of New Zealand	Aug. 8
Empress of America	July 13	Empress of South Africa	Aug. 15
Empress of Europe	July 20	Empress of Egypt	Aug. 22
Empress of Africa	July 27	Empress of Asia	Aug. 29
Empress of Australia	Aug. 5	Empress of New Zealand	Sept. 1
Empress of South Africa	Aug. 12	Empress of Egypt	Sept. 8
Empress of Asia	Aug. 19	Empress of India	Sept. 15
Empress of Scotland	Aug. 26	Empress of Russia	Sept. 22
Empress of Japan	Sept. 3	Empress of Australia	Sept. 29
Empress of Persia	Sept. 10	Empress of Korea	Oct. 6
Empress of China	Sept. 17	Empress of America	Oct. 13
Empress of Europe	Sept. 24	Empress of Africa	Oct. 20
Empress of Egypt	Sept. 31	Empress of Asia	Oct. 27
Empress of India	Oct. 4	Empress of Scotland	Oct. 11
Empress of Russia	Oct. 11	Empress of Australia	Oct. 18
Empress of New Zealand	Oct. 15	Empress of South Africa	Oct. 22
Empress of Egypt	Oct. 19	Empress of Asia	Oct. 26
Empress of India	Oct. 23	Empress of Scotland	Oct. 30
Empress of Russia	Oct. 27	Empress of Australia	Nov. 3
Empress of New Zealand	Oct. 31	Empress of South Africa	Nov. 7
Empress of Egypt	Nov. 4	Empress of Asia	Nov. 11
Empress of India	Nov. 8	Empress of Scotland	Nov. 15
Empress of Russia	Nov. 12	Empress of Australia	Nov. 19
Empress of New Zealand	Nov. 23	Empress of South Africa	Nov. 27
Empress of Egypt	Nov. 27	Empress of Asia	Dec. 1
Empress of India	Dec. 1	Empress of Scotland	Dec. 5
Empress of Russia	Dec. 5	Empress of Australia	Dec. 9
Empress of New Zealand	Dec. 13	Empress of South Africa	Dec. 17
Empress of Egypt	Dec. 17	Empress of Asia	Dec. 21
Empress of India	Dec. 21	Empress of Scotland	Dec. 25
Empress of Russia	Dec. 25	Empress of Australia	Dec. 29
Empress of New Zealand	Jan. 2, 1923	Empress of South Africa	Jan. 6, 1923
Empress of Egypt	Jan. 10, 1923	Empress of Asia	Jan. 14, 1923
Empress of India	Jan. 18, 1923	Empress of Scotland	Jan. 22, 1923
Empress of Russia	Jan. 26, 1923	Empress of Australia	Jan. 30, 1923
Empress of New Zealand	Feb. 3, 1923	Empress of South Africa	Feb. 7, 1923
Empress of Egypt	Feb. 11, 1923	Empress of Asia	Feb. 15, 1923
Empress of India	Feb. 19, 1923	Empress of Scotland	Feb. 23, 1923
Empress of Russia	Feb. 27, 1923	Empress of Australia	Mar. 3, 1923
Empress of New Zealand	Mar. 7, 1923	Empress of South Africa	Mar. 11, 1923
Empress of Egypt	Mar. 15, 1923	Empress of Asia	Mar. 19, 1923
Empress of India	Mar. 23, 1923	Empress of Scotland	Mar. 27, 1923
Empress of Russia	Mar. 31, 1923	Empress of Australia	Apr. 4, 1923
Empress of New Zealand	Apr. 8, 1923	Empress of South Africa	Apr. 12, 1923
Empress of Egypt	Apr. 16, 1923	Empress of Asia	Apr. 20, 1923
Empress of India	Apr. 24, 1923	Empress of Scotland	Apr. 28, 1923
Empress of Russia	May 2, 1923	Empress of Australia	May 6, 1923
Empress of New Zealand	May 10, 1923	Empress of South Africa	May 14, 1923
Empress of Egypt	May 18, 1923	Empress of Asia	May 22, 1923
Empress of India	May 26, 1923	Empress of Scotland	May 30, 1923
Empress of Russia	Jun. 3, 1923	Empress of Australia	Jun. 7, 1923
Empress of New Zealand	Jun. 11, 1923	Empress of South Africa	Jun. 15, 1923
Empress of Egypt	Jun. 19, 1923	Empress of Asia	Jun. 23, 1923
Empress of India	Jun. 27, 1923	Empress of Scotland	Jul. 1, 1923
Empress of Russia	Jul. 5, 1923	Empress of Australia	Jul. 9, 1923
Empress of New Zealand	Jul. 13, 1923	Empress of South Africa	Jul. 17, 1923
Empress of Egypt	Jul. 21, 1923	Empress of Asia	Jul. 25, 1923
Empress of India	Jul. 29, 1923	Empress of Scotland	Aug. 2, 1923
Empress of Russia	Aug. 6, 1923	Empress of Australia	Aug. 10, 1923
Empress of New Zealand	Aug. 14, 1923	Empress of South Africa	Aug. 18, 1923
Empress of Egypt	Aug. 22, 1923	Empress of Asia	Aug. 26, 1923
Empress of India	Aug. 30, 1923	Empress of Scotland	Sept. 3, 1923
Empress of Russia	Sept. 7, 1923	Empress of Australia	Sept. 11, 1923
Empress of New Zealand	Sept. 15, 1923	Empress of South Africa	Sept. 19, 1923
Empress of Egypt	Sept. 23, 1923	Empress of Asia	Sept. 27, 1923
Empress of India	Sept. 30, 1923	Empress of Scotland	Oct. 4, 1923
Empress of Russia	Oct. 8, 1923	Empress of Australia	Oct. 12, 1923
Empress of New Zealand	Oct. 16, 1923	Empress of South Africa	Oct. 20, 1923
Empress of Egypt	Oct. 24, 1923	Empress of Asia	Oct. 28, 1923
Empress of India	Oct. 31, 1923	Empress of Scotland	Nov. 4, 1923
Empress of Russia	Nov. 8, 1923	Empress of Australia	Nov. 12, 1923
Empress of New Zealand	Nov. 16, 1923	Empress of South Africa	Nov. 20, 1923
Empress of Egypt	Nov. 24, 1923	Empress of Asia	Nov. 28, 1923
Empress of India	Dec. 2, 1923	Empress of Scotland	Dec. 6, 1923
Empress of Russia	Dec. 10, 1923	Empress of Australia	Dec. 14, 1923
Empress of New Zealand	Dec. 18, 1923	Empress of South Africa	Dec. 22, 1923
Empress of Egypt	Dec. 26, 1923	Empress of Asia	Dec. 30, 1923
Empress of India	Jan. 2, 1924	Empress of Scotland	Jan. 6, 1924
Empress of Russia	Jan. 10, 1924	Empress of Australia	Jan. 14, 1924
Empress of New Zealand	Jan. 18, 1924	Empress of South Africa	Jan. 22, 1924
Empress of Egypt	Jan. 26, 1924	Empress of Asia	Jan. 30, 1924
Empress of India	Feb. 3, 1924	Empress of Scotland	Feb. 7, 1924
Empress of Russia	Feb. 11, 1924	Empress of Australia	Feb. 15, 1924
Empress of New Zealand	Feb. 19, 1924	Empress of South Africa	Feb. 23, 1924
Empress of Egypt	Feb. 27, 1924	Empress of Asia	Mar. 3, 1924
Empress of India	Mar. 6, 1924	Empress of Scotland	Mar. 10, 1924
Empress of Russia	Mar. 14, 1924	Empress of Australia	Mar. 18, 1924
Empress of New Zealand	Mar. 22, 1924	Empress of South Africa	Mar. 26, 1924
Empress of Egypt	Mar. 30, 1924	Empress of Asia	Apr. 3, 1924
Empress of India	Apr. 7, 1924	Empress of Scotland	Apr. 10, 1924
Empress of Russia	Apr. 15, 1924	Empress of Australia	Apr. 23, 1924
Empress of New Zealand	Apr. 21, 1924	Empress of South Africa	Apr. 29, 1924
Empress of Egypt	Apr. 29, 1924	Empress of Asia	May 7, 1924
Empress of India	May 6, 1924	Empress of Scotland	May 14, 1924
Empress of Russia	May 14, 1924	Empress of Australia	May 22, 1924
Empress of New Zealand	May 21, 1924	Empress of South Africa	May 29, 1924
Empress of Egypt	May 29, 1924	Empress of Asia	Jun. 6, 1924
Empress of India	Jun. 6, 1924	Empress of Scotland	Jun. 13, 1924
Empress of Russia	Jun. 14, 1924	Empress of Australia	Jun. 21, 1924
Empress of New Zealand	Jun. 21, 1924	Empress of South Africa	Jun. 28, 1924
Empress of Egypt	Jun. 29, 1924	Empress of Asia	Jul. 7, 1924
Empress of India	Jul. 7, 1924	Empress of Scotland	Jul. 14, 1924
Empress of Russia	Jul. 15, 1924	Empress of Australia	Jul. 23, 1924
Empress of New Zealand	Jul. 22, 1924	Empress of South Africa	Jul. 30, 1924
Empress of Egypt	Jul. 30, 1924	Empress of Asia	Aug. 7, 1924
Empress of India	Aug. 7, 1924	Empress of Scotland	Aug. 14, 1924
Empress of Russia	Aug. 15, 1924	Empress of Australia	Aug. 23, 1924
Empress of New Zealand	Aug. 22, 1924	Empress of South Africa	Aug. 30, 1924
Empress of Egypt	Aug. 30, 1924	Empress of Asia	Sep. 7, 1924
Empress of India	Sep. 7, 1924	Empress of Scotland	Sep. 14, 1924
Empress of Russia	Sep. 15, 1924	Empress of Australia	Sep. 23, 1924
Empress of New Zealand	Sep. 22, 1924	Empress of South Africa	Sep. 30, 1924
Empress of Egypt	Sep. 30, 1924	Empress of Asia	Oct. 7, 1924
Empress of India	Oct. 7, 1924	Empress of Scotland	Oct. 14, 1924
Empress of Russia	Oct. 15, 1924	Empress of Australia	Oct. 23, 1924
Empress of New Zealand	Oct. 22, 1924	Empress of South Africa	Oct. 30, 1924
Empress of Egypt	Oct. 30, 1924	Empress of Asia	Nov. 7, 1924
Empress of India	Nov. 7, 1924	Empress of Scotland	Nov. 14, 1924
Empress of Russia	Nov. 15, 1924	Empress of Australia	Nov. 23, 1924
Empress of New Zealand	Nov. 22, 1924	Empress of South Africa	Nov. 30, 1924
Empress of Egypt	Nov. 30, 1924	Empress of Asia	Dec. 7, 1924
Empress of India	Dec. 7, 1924	Empress of Scotland	Dec. 14, 1924
Empress of Russia	Dec. 15, 1924	Empress of Australia	Dec. 23, 1924
Empress of New Zealand	Dec. 22, 1924	Empress of South Africa	Dec. 30, 1924
Empress of Egypt	Dec. 30, 1924	Empress of Asia	Jan. 7, 1925
Empress of India	Jan. 7, 1925	Empress of Scotland	Jan. 14, 1925
Empress of Russia	Jan. 15, 1925	Empress of Australia	Jan. 23, 1925
Empress of New Zealand	Jan. 22, 1925	Empress of South Africa	Jan. 30, 1925
Empress of Egypt	Jan. 30, 1925	Empress of Asia	Feb. 7, 1925
Empress of India	Feb. 7, 1925	Empress of Scotland	Feb. 14, 1925
Empress of Russia	Feb. 15, 1925	Empress of Australia	Feb. 23, 1925
Empress of New Zealand	Feb. 22, 1925	Empress of South Africa	Feb. 30, 1925
Empress of Egypt	Feb. 30, 1925	Empress of Asia	Mar. 7, 1925
Empress of India	Mar. 7, 1925	Empress of Scotland	Mar. 14, 1925
Empress of Russia	Mar. 15, 1925	Empress of Australia	Mar. 23, 1925
Empress of New Zealand	Mar. 22, 1925	Empress of South Africa	Mar. 30, 1925
Empress of Egypt	Mar. 30, 1925	Empress of Asia	Apr. 7, 1925
Empress of India	Apr. 7, 1925	Empress of Scotland	Apr. 14, 1925
Empress of Russia	Apr. 15, 1925	Empress of Australia	Apr. 23, 1925
Empress of New Zealand	Apr. 22, 1925	Empress of South Africa	Apr. 30, 1925
Empress of Egypt	Apr. 30, 1925	Empress of Asia	May 7, 1925
Empress of India	May 7, 1925	Empress of Scotland	May 14, 1925
Empress of Russia	May 15, 1925	Empress of Australia	May 23, 1925
Empress of New Zealand	May 22, 1925	Empress of South Africa	May 30, 1925
Empress of Egypt	May 30, 1925	Empress of Asia	Jun. 7, 1925
Empress of India	Jun. 7, 1925	Empress of Scotland	Jun. 14, 1925
Empress of Russia	Jun. 15, 1925	Empress of Australia	Jun. 23, 1925
Empress of New Zealand	Jun. 22, 1925	Empress of South Africa	Jun. 30, 1925
Empress of Egypt	Jun. 30, 1925	Empress of Asia	Jul. 7, 1925
Empress of India	Jul. 7, 1925	Empress of Scotland	Jul. 14, 1925
Empress of Russia	Jul. 15, 1925	Empress of Australia	Jul. 23, 1925
Empress of New Zealand	Jul. 22, 1925	Empress of South Africa	Jul. 30, 1925
Empress of Egypt	Jul. 30, 1925	Empress of Asia	Aug. 7, 1925
Empress of India	Aug. 7, 1925	Empress of Scotland	Aug. 14, 1925
Empress of Russia	Aug. 15, 1925	Empress of Australia	Aug. 23, 1925
Empress of New Zealand	Aug. 22, 1925	Empress of South Africa	Aug. 30, 1925
Empress of Egypt	Aug. 30, 1925	Empress of Asia	Sep. 7, 1925
Empress of India	Sep. 7, 1925	Empress of Scotland	Sep. 14, 1925
Empress of Russia	Sep. 15, 1925	Empress of Australia	Sep. 23, 1925
Empress of New Zealand	Sep. 22, 1925	Empress of South Africa	Sep. 30, 1925
Empress of Egypt	Sep. 30, 1925	Empress of Asia	Oct. 7, 1925
Empress of India	Oct. 7, 1925	Empress of Scotland	Oct. 14, 1925
Empress of Russia	Oct. 15, 1925	Empress of Australia	Oct. 23, 1925
Empress of New Zealand	Oct. 22, 1925	Empress of South Africa	Oct. 30, 1925
Empress of Egypt	Oct. 30, 1925	Empress of Asia	Nov. 7, 1925
Empress of India	Nov. 7, 1925	Empress of Scotland	Nov. 14, 1925
Empress of Russia	Nov. 15, 1925	Empress of Australia	Nov. 23, 1925
Empress of New Zealand	Nov. 22, 1925	Empress of South Africa	Nov. 30, 1925
Empress of Egypt	Nov. 30, 1925	Empress of Asia	Dec. 7, 1925
Empress of India	Dec. 7, 1925	Empress of Scotland	Dec. 14, 1925
Empress of Russia	Dec. 15, 1925	Empress of Australia	Dec. 23, 1925
Empress of New Zealand	Dec. 22, 1925	Empress of South Africa	Dec. 30, 1925
Empress of Egypt	Dec. 30, 1925	Empress of Asia	Jan. 7, 1926
Empress of India	Jan. 7, 1926	Empress of Scotland	Jan. 14, 1926
Empress of Russia	Jan. 15, 1926	Empress of Australia	Jan. 23, 1926
Empress of New Zealand	Jan. 22, 1926	Empress of South Africa	Jan. 30, 1926
Empress of Egypt	Jan. 30, 1926	Empress of Asia	Feb. 7, 1926
Empress of India	Feb. 7, 1926	Empress of Scotland	Feb. 14, 1926
Empress of Russia	Feb. 15, 1926	Empress of Australia	Feb. 23, 1926
Empress of New Zealand	Feb. 22, 1926	Empress of South Africa	Feb. 30, 1926
Empress of Egypt	Feb. 30, 1926	Empress of Asia	Mar. 7, 1926
Empress of India	Mar. 7, 1926	Empress of Scotland	Mar. 14, 1926
Empress of Russia	Mar. 15, 1926	Empress of Australia	Mar. 23, 1926
Empress of New Zealand	Mar. 22, 1926	Empress of South Africa	Mar. 30, 1926
Empress of Egypt	Mar. 30, 1926	Empress of Asia	Apr. 7, 1926
Empress of India	Apr. 7, 1926	Empress of Scotland	Apr. 14, 1926
Empress of Russia	Apr. 15, 1926	Empress of Australia	Apr. 23, 1926
Empress of New Zealand	Apr. 22, 1926	Empress of South Africa	Apr. 30, 1926
Empress of Egypt	Apr. 30, 1926	Empress of Asia	May 7, 1926
Empress of India	May 7, 1926	Empress of Scotland	May 14, 1926
Empress of Russia	May 15, 1926	Empress of Australia	May 23, 1926
Empress of New Zealand	May 22, 1926	Empress of South Africa	May 30, 1926
Empress of Egypt	May 30, 1926	Empress of Asia	Jun. 7, 1926
Empress of India	Jun. 7, 1926	Empress of Scotland	Jun. 14, 1926
Empress of Russia	Jun. 15, 1926	Empress of Australia	Jun. 23, 1926
Empress of New Zealand	Jun. 22, 1926	Empress of South Africa	Jun. 30, 1926
Empress of Egypt	Jun. 30, 1926	Empress of Asia	Jul. 7, 1926
Empress of India	Jul. 7, 1926	Empress of Scotland	Jul. 14, 1926
Empress of Russia	Jul. 15, 1926	Empress of Australia	Jul. 23, 1926
Empress of New Zealand	Jul. 22, 1926	Empress of South Africa	Jul. 30, 1926
Empress of Egypt	Jul. 30, 1926	Empress of Asia	Aug. 7, 1926
Empress of India	Aug. 7, 1926	Empress of Scotland	Aug. 14, 1926
Empress of Russia	Aug. 15, 1926	Empress of Australia	Aug. 23, 1926
Empress of New Zealand	Aug. 22, 1926	Empress of South Africa	Aug. 30, 1926
Empress of Egypt	Aug. 30, 1926	Empress of Asia	Sep. 7, 1926
Empress of India	Sep. 7, 1926	Empress of Scotland	Sep. 14, 1926
Empress of Russia	Sep. 15, 1926	Empress of Australia	Sep. 23, 1926
Empress of New Zealand	Sep. 22, 1926	Empress of South Africa	Sep. 30, 1926
Empress of Egypt	Sep. 30, 1926	Empress of Asia	Oct. 7, 1926
Empress of India	Oct. 7, 1926	Empress of Scotland	Oct. 14, 1926
Empress of Russia	Oct. 15, 1926	Empress of Australia	Oct. 23, 1926
Empress of New Zealand	Oct. 22, 1926	Empress of South Africa	Oct. 30, 1926
Empress of Egypt	Oct. 30, 1926	Empress of Asia	Nov. 7, 1926
Empress of India	Nov. 7, 1926	Empress of Scotland	Nov. 14, 1926
Empress of Russia	Nov. 15, 1926	Empress of Australia	Nov. 23, 1926
Empress of New Zealand	Nov. 22, 1926	Empress of South Africa	Nov. 30, 1926
Empress of Egypt	Nov. 30, 1926	Empress of Asia	Dec. 7, 1926
Empress of India	Dec. 7, 1926	Empress of Scotland	Dec. 14, 1926
Empress of Russia	Dec. 15, 1926	Empress of Australia	Dec. 23, 1926
Empress of New Zealand			

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CENTRAL INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
DONGOLA	8,000	24th May	Miles, London & Antwerp
KHYBER	9,000	7th June	Miles, London & Antwerp
SICILIA	6,700	11th June	S'pore, P'ang, C'ho & B'bay
DELTA	8,097	21st June	Miles, London & Antwerp
KASHMIR	9,000	5th July	Miles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,956	19th May	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
-------	-------	----------	---------------------------

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN	3,586	1st June	Manila, Cairns, Thura, Is., Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
---------	-------	----------	---

Frequent connections with the Union S.S. Company's steamers from Australia to the
United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc., or by the New
Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Australia and India via Yokohama, Japan.**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.**

TREWINNARD	7,333	17th May	Shanghai & Moji
KIDDERPORE	5,334	19th May	Shanghai & Kobe
DELTA	8,097	21st May	Shanghai & Japan
G. APCAR	4,649	21st May	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.Passenger Messengers up to 24th May, 1922, will be received at
the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc. apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO
22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.**GLEN AND SHIRE.**

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
S.S. "RADNORSHIRE"	5th June.
M.V. "GLENBEG"	17th June.

HOMEWARDS.

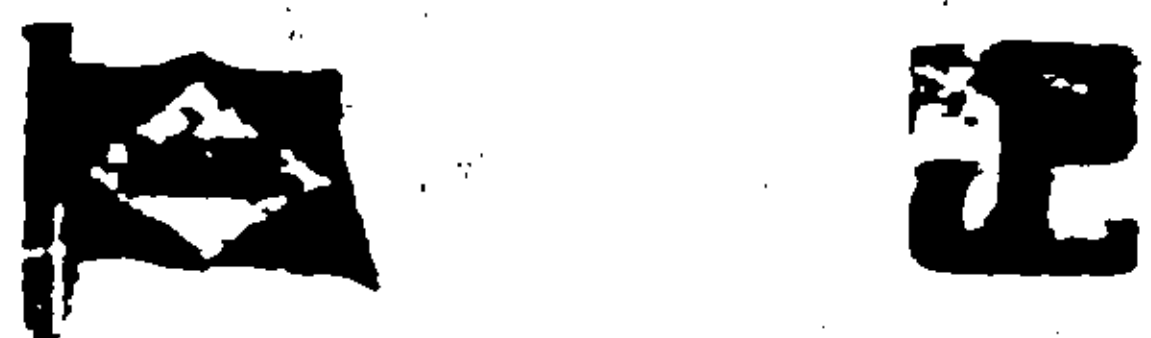
Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. GLENAPP	10th May.	GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM, H'BURG.
GLENGARRY	9th June.	L'DON, HULL, R'DAM, H'BURG.
S.S. CARNARVONSHIRE	9th June.	L'DON, HULL, R'DAM, H'BURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.AGENTS **THE GLEN LINE, LTD.**

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjmanock	Dalry	in port	17th May	Evia via B'ka
Tjikini	Java	in port	24th May	Japan
Tjisondari	Java	19th May	27th May	S'hai & Dalry
Tjilatjap	Java	25th May	28th May	Shanghai

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and
have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.
All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at
through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Simaloor	San P'co	24th May	25th May	Java

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian
Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada.
IYO MARU (Calling Keelung) Monday, 12th June, at 11 a.m.
SHIZUOKA M. (Calling Keelung) Monday, 3rd July, at 11 a.m.MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, etc.
HAKOSE MARU ... Wednesday, 17th May at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU ... Thursday, 25th May at 11 a.m.HAMBURG via DUNKIRK, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
MITO MARU ... Thursday, 8th June.IVERPOOL via MARSEILLES and Valencia.
TATSUNO MARU ... Sunday, 4th June.SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, etc.
AKI MARU ... Monday, 22nd May at 4 p.m.
TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 30th June at 11 a.m.NEW YORK via PANAMA.
DURBAN MARU ... End of May.NEW YORK via Suez.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.
KAWACHI MARU ... Sunday, 4th June.COMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.
WAKASA MARU ... Sunday, 21st May.CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
TOTOMI MARU ... Monday, 22nd May.YAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.
TANGO MARU ... Friday, 19th May.SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.
AWA MARU ... Saturday, 20th May.

NAGANO MARU ... Tuesday, 30th May.

For further information apply to— **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.**DODWELL & CO., LTD.****REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON**

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" Sailing on or about 30th May.
"BOWES CASTLE" Sailing end of June.**LLOYD TRIESTINO.**Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black
Sea and Danube Ports.Fiume having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also
accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.**FOR SHANGHAI.**S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing on or about 19th May.
S.S. "VENETIA" Sailing on or about 4th June.**FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.**

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing on or about 2nd June.
S.S. "VENETIA" Sailing 2nd half of June.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMLAZI" Sailing second half of June.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Telephone 1030. Agents.

**AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE.**HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
TAIYUAN	18th May	25th May

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring
a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior
accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in
the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares.
Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tas-
manian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

(JOHN SWIRE & SON, LTD.)

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

**FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
OUTWARDS.****HOMEWARDS.**City of Peking 19th May. L'don, Dunkirk, R'dam & H'burg.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

**INDO CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
HAIPHONG via Hoihow Loksang		Wed. 17th May at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow Choyang		Thurs. 18th May at noon.
HOIHOW & Bangkok	Leesang	Fri. 19th May at 10 a.m.
MANILA	Yuehsang	Fri. 19th May at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Chipsing	Tues. 23rd May at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Fooksang	Wed. 24th May at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line now affords regular sailings to
Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returners from Calcutta
steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan
occasionally calling at Shanghai.All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted
with Electric Lights & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every three days between
Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through
tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued
all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by
vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from
both ports every Friday.HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers
and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.BORNEO LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by
two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG"
both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton,
Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to Nov
between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hong-
kong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with
up-to-date passenger accommodation.**CALCUTTA LINE.**S.S. "Fooksang" will be despatched on or about Wednesday,
24th May, at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.
Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT
SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Kiungchow	17th May at noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & S'hai	Kweilin	17th May at 4 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	Soochow	18th May at noon.
W'WEL, C'FOO & T'ISIN	Huichow	19th May at 4 p.m.
SWATOW, S'hai & T'AO	Sunning	20th May at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kansu	22nd May at 4 p.m.
PAKHOL & HAIPHONG	Kailong	24th May at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in
Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between
Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tientsin
(weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze
and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,
avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'ow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

(JOHN SWIRE & SON, LTD.)

Telephone No. 36.

Cargo and baggage can be insured at the above office.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having
good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and
Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns,
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)Steamships. Captain. Leaving.
Haiching | J. S. Thomson ... TUES., 16th May at 1 p.m.
Hailong ... | W. C. Patmore | SUN., 21st May at noon.
Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)
For Freight and Passage, apply to**Douglas Lapraik & Co.,**

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR SERVICE

between
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.

S.S. CHERIBON MARU Sailing on or about 23rd May.

MACASSAR MARU Sailing on or about 6th June

For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 7th June.

BORNEO MARU Sailing on or about 22nd June.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,

Manager.

Tel. No. 2205.

Second Floor, Prince's Building.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MANILA FREIGHTS.
Messrs. Warner, Barnes and
Co., Ltd., Manila, in their latest
report to hand, state:—China
Coast freight is firm, Saigon—
Hongkong rate (for rice) has ad-
vanced to 40 cents (Mex.) prompt
shipment.**WORLD'S LARGEST MOTOR SHIP.**
The world's largest motorship,
the Lochkatrine, of the Royal
Mail Steam Packet Line, brought
the largest cargo from Great
Britain and the Continent ever
received by the Pacific Coast. It
consisted of 11,000 weight tons.
She loaded several thousand tons
of Northwest products.**PACIFIC COAST REPAIR YARD.**
The big Seattle ship repair yard
of the Todd Dry Docks, Inc., is
busy at general work. There has
been a reorganization of the
general headquarters staff. Mr.
C. W. Wiley, president of the
Todd Dry Docks, Inc., of Seattle
and of Todd Dry Dock and Con-
struction Co., of Tacoma, is now
chairman of the boards of both
companies.**PEARY'S VESSEL IN SIBERIAN
COMMERCE.**Prospects of the resumption of
business with Siberia led to the
announcement by the Peary-S.
Loring Shipping Company that the
S.S. Roosevelt, the vessel in
which Admiral Peary discovered
the North Pole, would be dis-
patched from Seattle to the
Okhotsk Sea and Kamchatka
Peninsula, or to Gulf of Anadyr
points, if business warrants. A
direct passenger and freight
service is planned.**PACIFIC COAST TRAFFIC.**
Illustrative of the relative im-
portance of Puget Sound ports
are the following figures for the
imports and exports of merchan-
dise for the various Pacific Coast
districts to all countries for the
month of January, 1922:

	Imports	Exports
Washington (Seattle)	\$17,842,591	\$9,874,753
San Fran-		
cisco	14,186,267	8,418,434
Oregon		
(Portland)	1,058,166	5,638,285
Los Angeles	1,300,871	830,962
San Diego	1,074,046	374,796

FACILITIES AT SEATTLE.Removal of all charges against
the shipper is resulting in divi-
sion of considerable tonnage to
the Port of Seattle, reports the
Port commission. Until recently,
the shipper had to stand handi-
capped by the wharfage charges,
the wharfage charges, but the
steamships and railroads are now
absorbing these on through cargo.
A request has also gone forward
for authorization to extend the
transit privilege from ten days to
a year, so that the shipper will
not have to move out his ship-
ment in ten days to take advan-
tage of the preferential rate
given to export and import cargo.
The effort is being made to make
Seattle a distributing and storage
port, with increased manufacture
of raw materials brought there,
rather than a transshipment
point.**NO LIMIT ON U.S. SHIP EARNINGS.**The Seattle Chamber of Com-
merce, after a most complete
survey of the shipping situation,
judged nationally and locally,
recommends on behalf of Puget
Sound cities that Congress amend
the Interstate Commerce Act so
that railroads will be permitted
to invest money in American
steamship lines operating in
foreign trade. This recommenda-
tion was made by Judge George
Donworth, for the Chamber, and
also representatives of Tacoma,
Everett, Bellingham, Olympia,
Port Angeles and Aberdeen, be-
fore the committee on merchant
marine legislation in Washington
D.C. The Seattle Chamber be-
lieves it unwise to place a limit
of 10 per cent. on the net operat-
ing income of American vessels.
Under existing conditions, with
half of the merchant marine ton-
nage of the world idle and
owing to the tremendous losses
that all owners of shipping devel-
opments have suffered during
the last two years, the committee
reports it will be very difficult
to interest new capital for
investment in ships if the net
operating income is to be limited
to 10 per cent. We believe that
the American Merchant Marine
will require all the assistance that
can reasonably be hoped for, dur-
ing the pioneer period of, say,
ten years. The committee dis-
sents also from a provision in the
bill which specified that vessels
receiving subsidy benefits shall
carry free all the United States
mail of the first, second and third
classes. The committee believes
that the Post Office Department
should pay liberal compensation
direct to ships transporting
foreign mails instead of paying a
lump sum to the Merchant
Marine fund for such service.

HOTELS.

ENTERTAINMENTS

The kind of quality that not only
pleases the smoker but gratifies
an ideal of the manufac-
turers to produce the
finest of Virginia
Cigarettes.



Printed and Published by HONGKONG & SHANGHAI CO., (China) Ltd.

Now the issue was whether there was ground for insisting on fuller consideration. The Committee had come to a decision after one day's argument, without a word being addressed to them in the opposite sense, and when it was rearranged he hoped

BY ARRANGEMENT AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS 200 VICTORIA ROAD.

M. E. F. AIREY,
Superintendent
Hongkong, May 11, 1922.

Tel. No. K3
Two minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. Five minutes by Ferry from Hongkong.
A first class Hotel in every respect and under English management.
Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.
Lounge, Bar and Billiard Room.
Terms Moderate.
Special arrangements for families on application to
J. H. OXBERRY.
Proprietor.

Asahi Lager Beer

DAI NIPPON
BREWERY COMPANY
LIMITED, TOKYO, JAPAN

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

Per s.s. SILVER SPARE.—
Mr. J. H. Bibby, Mr. J. L. C-
cher, Mr. Chau Chi-n, M. W. H.
Dent, Mr. J. A. Doyar, M. & A. A.
F. H. Fitzgerald, Mr. G. S. S. S.
Guay, Mr. Jose G. G. G. G.
& Mrs. George F. H. H. H. Miss

R. Hashim, Mrs. J. A. Hoagland,
Mr. Kwa Eng Lee, Mr. Kwa Tok
Ming, Miss Lillian Levens, Mrs.
A. Marsmao, Major C. E.
McBrayer, Miss C. Palmer, Miss
Lucy Rawson, Mr. W. Rehback,
Mr. & Mrs. M. W. Straight, Mr.
J. E. Van Hengel, Mr. E. E.
White, Miss Clara Woodruff.

"ALL SOULS' EVE."

RIGHT OF
WAY."

WORLD THEATRE

PHONE 1337

PHONE 1337

Hongkong's Most Modern Picture Palace. Entirely Under British Management.

TO-DAY at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

WILLIAM FOX presents
TOM MIX .

ACE HIGH

A Tale of Adventure in the Service of the Canadian
Northwestern Mounted Police.

2.30 and 7.15 p.m.

CHARLES HUTCHISON in "THE WHIRLWIND"
Episodes 6 & 7.

Usual Prices. **BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.**

Opening Rate: closing Rate
on Page 11.
SELLING.

F/T	2 1/2
Demand	2 7/8 1/16
10 d/s	
50 d/s	
4 m/s	2 7/8
F/T Shanghai	Nom.
F/T Singapore	112
F/T Japan	122
F/T India	158 1/2
Demand, India	---
F/T San Francisco & New York	58
F/T Java	153
F/T Marks	Nom
F/T France	6 35
Demand, Paris	---

4 m/s. L/C	2 81½
4 m/s. D/P	2 54½
6 m/s. L/C	2 89½
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	2 87½
30 d/s. San Francis- co & New York	59½
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. France	6 70
5 m/s. France	6 85
Demand, Germany	
Demand, New York	57½
11T Bombay	
Demand, Bombay	199½
11T Calcutta	
Demand, Calcutta	198½
10 Yokohama	122
Demand, Manila	118½
Demand, Singapore	112
Demand, Batavia	153
10 Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	
On Bangkok	80½
Sovereign	7 50
Goldleaf per Tael	—
Say Silver, ready	36½
forward	36¼
Bank of England rates	4%
New York/London	4 45

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
H.K. Observatory, May 16, 1922

	Previous Day	on date.	on date.
Barometer	29.65	29.68	29.7
Temperature	87	82	79
Humidity	68	87	79
Wind Direction	SW	SW	
Wind Force	5	4	
Weather	cq	cl	cr
Rain	0.00"	0.00	0.9
Highest open air Temperature on the		15th	8
Lowest open air Temperature on the		16th	7

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
H. K. Observatory, 16 May.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by Alfred Monkey,
11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria Hongkong.